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NEWS	2	AUG 10	Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes
NEWS	3	AUG 18	COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
NEWS	4	AUG 24	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	5	AUG 24	CA/CAPplus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents
NEWS	6	SEP 09	50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	7	SEP 11	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM thesaurus
NEWS	8	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and Taiwanese Content Expanded
NEWS	9	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human translated claims for Chinese Applications and Utility Models
NEWS	10	NOV 23	Addition of SCAN format to selected STN databases
NEWS	11	NOV 23	Annual Reload of IFI Databases
NEWS	12	DEC 01	FRFULL Content and Search Enhancements
NEWS	13	DEC 01	DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity feature for sorting BLAST answer sets
NEWS	14	DEC 02	Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM thesaurus added
NEWS	15	DEC 02	PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS	16	DEC 02	USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and sequence information
NEWS	17	DEC 21	New Indicator Identifies Multiple Basic Patent Records Containing Equivalent Chemical Indexing in CA/CAPplus
NEWS	18	JAN 12	Match STN Content and Features to Your Information Needs, Quickly and Conveniently
NEWS	19	JAN 25	Annual Reload of MEDLINE database

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 18:43:57 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 445 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 445 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 7635 TO 10165  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 8 TO 329

L2 8 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> search l1  
ENTER TYPE OF SEARCH (SSS), CSS, FAMILY, OR EXACT:.  
ENTER SCOPE OF SEARCH (SAMPLE), FULL, RANGE, OR SUBSET:full  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 18:44:04 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8746 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 8746 ITERATIONS 167 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 167 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL  
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FULL ESTIMATED COST 192.03 196.65

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Jan 2010 VOL 152 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Jan 2010 (20100128/ED)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2009  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2009

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13

L4 31 L3

=> d 14 fbib ab hitstr 1-31

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 2009:176608 CAPLUS

DN 150:229659

TI Methods and compositions using peptides and other compounds for derepression of IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein)-inhibited caspase, and therapeutic use

IN Reed, John C.; Houghten, Richard A.; Nefzi, Adel; Ostresh, John M.; Pinilla, Clemencia; Welsh, Kate

PA The Burnham Institute, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 256pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 886m385. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20090043099	A1	20090212	US 2007-982317	20071031
				WO 2006-US9695	W 20060317
				US 2008-886385	A2 20080822
	WO 2006102068	A2	20060928	WO 2006-US9695	20060317
	WO 2006102068	A3	20090611		
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	RW:				
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				US 2005-84714	A 20050317
				US 2005-186629	A 20050719

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2006:977385

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20060211627	A1	20060921	US 2005-186629	20050719
	US 7217688	B2	20070515		
				US 2005-84714	A2 20050317
	US 20070003535	A1	20070104	US 2005-84714	20050317
	CA 2601653	A1	20060928	CA 2006-2601653	20060317
				US 2005-84714	A 20050317
				US 2005-186629	A 20050719
				WO 2006-US9695	W 20060317
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	WO 2006102068	A3	20090611		
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 SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,  
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 US 2005-84714 A 20050317  
 US 2005-186629 A 20050719  
 EP 1865977 A2 20071219 EP 2006-738724 20060317  
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 US 2005-186629 A 20050719  
 WO 2006-US9695 W 20060317  
 JP 2008537735 T 20080925 JP 2008-502089 20060317  
 US 2005-84714 A 20050317  
 US 2005-186629 A 20050719  
 WO 2006-US9695 W 20060317

OS MARPAT 150:229659

AB The invention provides isolated agents having novel chemical structures and possessing superior activity as derepressors of IAP-inhibited caspase. The invention further provides a method of derepressing an IAP-inhibited caspase. The invention further provides assay methods employing labeled compds. of the invention, especially fluorescent labeled compds. An advantage of an agent of the invention is that it can be used to allow apoptosis to occur in a cell where apoptosis is being prevented by the regulatory activity of an IAP. Also provided is a method of treating an individual having a condition characterized by a pathol. reduced level of apoptosis, e.g. cancer or hyperplasia, by administering an agent of the invention, wherein the agent derepresses an IAP-inhibited caspase, thereby increasing the level of apoptosis. Compds. of the invention include both peptides and nonpeptide compds., e.g. polyphenylurea compds.

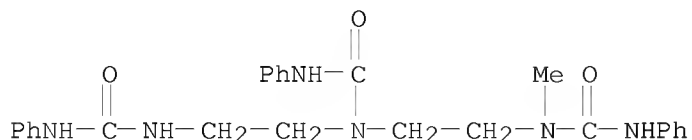
IT 1116141-36-6D, derivs.

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(IAP-inhibited caspase derepressor peptides and other compds., and therapeutic use)

RN 1116141-36-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[methyl[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-phenyl-N-[2-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 2009:82735 CAPLUS

DN 151:221154

TI Synthesis of N-thioureido lariat calix[4]crown and calix[4]arene

tetrathioureido derivatives

AU Zheng, Xiao-Hua; Yang, Fa-Fu; Tang, Fu-Sheng; Yin, Feng-Ju; Yang, Yan-Xin  
CS College of Chemistry and Materials, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou,  
350007, Peop. Rep. China

SO Youji Huaxue (2008), 28(12), 2159-2161  
CODEN: YCHHDX; ISSN: 0253-2786

PB Youji Huaxue Bianjibu

DT Journal

LA Chinese

AB A method for the synthesis of the title compds. is reported here. Under control of the molar ratio of reactants, a calix[4]-aza-crown ether derivative and a ring-opened aza-calix[4]arene derivative were obtained by a reaction of 2,2'-[[26,28-dihydroxy-5,11,17,23-tetrakis(tert-butyl)calix[4]arene]bis(oxy)]bis[acetic acid] 1,1'-diethyl ester with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine. A reaction of the above-mentioned intermediates with Ph isothiocyanate delivered the title compds. (92% and 87% yield, resp.). The structures and conformations of new compds. were characterized by elemental analyses, IR, ESI-MS, <sup>1</sup>H NMR etc.

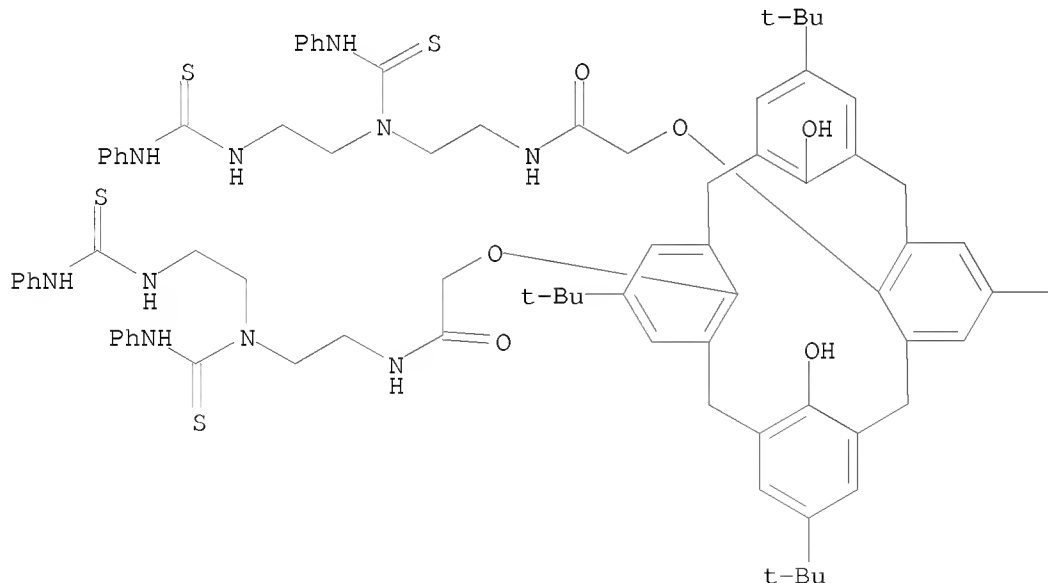
IT 1072839-60-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of calix[4]arene thiourea derivs.)

RN 1072839-60-1 CAPLUS

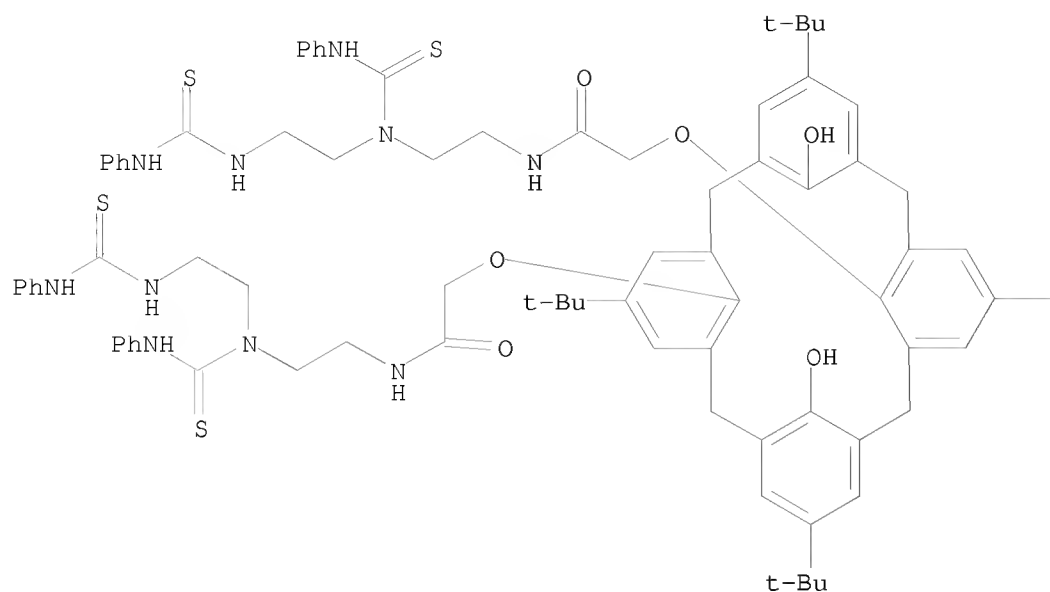
CN Acetamide, 2,2'-[[5,11,17,23-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-26,28-dihydroxypentacyclo[19.3.1.13,7.19,13.115,19]octacosa-1(25),3,5,7(28),9,11,13(27),15,17,19(26),21,23-dodecaene-25,27-diyl]bis(oxy)]bis[N-[2-[[ (phenylamino)thioxomethyl] [2-[[ (phenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



—Bu-t

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 2007:1472762 CAPLUS  
 DN 149:493360  
 TI Synthesis of calix[4]arene-thiourea derivative  
 AU Zheng, Xiao-hua; Yang, Fa-fu; Liu, Li-ming; Guo, Yu  
 CS College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Fujian Normal University,  
 Fuzhou, 350007, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Hecheng Huaxue (2007), 15(5), 597-598  
 CODEN: HEHUE2; ISSN: 1005-1511  
 PB Hecheng Huaxue Bianjibu  
 DT Journal  
 LA Chinese  
 OS CASREACT 149:493360  
 AB The treatment of 2,2'-[[5,11,17,23-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-26,28-  
 dihydroxy[calix[4]arene]-25,27-diyl]bis(oxy)]bis[acetic acid] di-Et ester  
 with excess diethylenetriamine gave  
 2,2'-[[5,11,17,23-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-26,28-  
 dihydroxy[calix[4]arene]-25,27-diyl]bis(oxy)]bis[N-[2-(2-  
 aminoethyl)ethyl]acetamide]. Treatment of the latter amide derivative with  
 (isothiocyanato)benzene provided a new calix[4]arene derivative with four  
 thiourea units. The structure was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, IR, MS and  
 elemental anal.  
 IT 1072839-60-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of calix[4]arene-thiourea derivative)  
 RN 1072839-60-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2,2'-[[5,11,17,23-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-26,28-  
 dihydroxypentacyclo[19.3.1.13,7.19,13.115,19]octacosa-  
 1(25),3,5,7(28),9,11,13(27),15,17,19(26),21,23-dodecaene-25,27-  
 diyl]bis(oxy)]bis[N-[2-[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl][2-  
 [(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



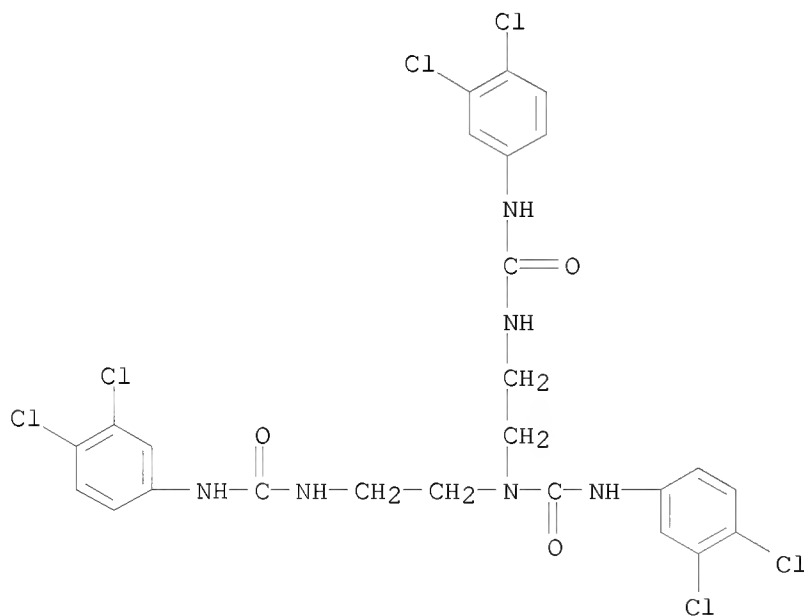
—Bu-t

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 2006:38992 CAPLUS  
 DN 144:292512  
 TI Solid-Supported Copper Catalysts for Atom-Transfer Radical Cyclizations:  
 Assessment of Support Type and Ligand Structure on Catalyst Performance in  
 the Synthesis of Nitrogen Heterocycles  
 AU Clark, Andrew J.; Geden, Joanna V.; Thom, Stephen  
 CS Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, West Midlands, CV4 7AL, UK  
 SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (2006), 71(4), 1471-1479  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
 PB American Chemical Society  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 144:292512  
 AB A range of solid-supported pyridinemethanimine (PMI) and polyamine ligands  
 were prepared on SiO<sub>2</sub>, polystyrene (P), and JandaJel (JJ) supports. The



CuCl and CuBr complexes of these supported ligands were used to assess both the effect of the ligand type and the nature of the support upon a representative range of Cu-mediated atom transfer radical cyclizations of 5-exo-trig Cl<sub>3</sub>CCON(Ts)CH<sub>2</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub> (6), BrCMe<sub>2</sub>CONTsCH<sub>2</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub> (24), MeCCl<sub>2</sub>CONTsCH<sub>2</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub> (25), 5-exo-dig Me<sub>2</sub>CBrNTsCH<sub>2</sub>C.tplbond.CH (26), 4-exo-trig Me<sub>2</sub>CBrCONBnC:C(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub> (28), and 5-endo-trig derivs. Me<sub>2</sub>CBrCON(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph)R (R = 1-cyclohexen-1-yl, 27) and MeCHBrCON(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph)R (R = 1-cyclohexen-1-yl, 38) to give N-heterocycles. The effect of the nature of the support on the stereochem. outcome of the 5-exo cyclization of 25 was probed. Generally, the type of support (e.g., polystyrene, SiO<sub>2</sub>, or JandaJel) had very little effect upon the efficiency and selectivity of the processes, but the nature of the ligand type immobilized was the important factor. Thus, the 5-exo cyclization of 6 and 24-26 proceeded more rapidly with the PMI ligands, whereas 4-exo cyclizations 28 and 5-endo radical polar crossover reactions 27 and 38 proceeded more efficiently with the JJ-TEDETA ligand [Et<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>-JJ (15). The efficiency of the supported ligands was also compared to their solution counterparts. The reusability of P-PMDETA ligand system, Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NMeCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NMeCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-P (13), was assessed in the cyclization of 6.

IT 878408-78-7DP, alkyl-linked polystyrene-supported  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 878408-78-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N'-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N,N-bis[2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OSC.G 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)  
 RE.CNT 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 2005:823561 CAPLUS  
 DN 143:229578

TI Preparation of diurea derivatives as inhibitors of the production of  
 pro-inflammatory cytokines, especially interleukin-2 (IL-2)  
 IN Abramo, Aina Lisbeth; Pettersson, Lars Olof Goeran; Andersson, Kerstin  
 Ingalill; Sundstedt, Asa Anette  
 PA Active Biotech AB, Swed.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005074919	A1	20050818	WO 2005-SE54	20050119
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	EP 1711175	A1	20061018	EP 2005-704728	20050119
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				WO 2005-SE54	W 20050119

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OS CASREACT 143:229578; MARPAT 143:229578

AB The title compds. I [A = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, pyridyl, etc.; R1 = dimethylamino, diethylamino, pyrrolidino, etc.; Y = halo, dimethylamino, methoxy, etc.; Z = O, S; n = 1-3; m = 2-4] that block intracellular signal transduction and thereby inhibit the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, especially interleukin-2 (IL-2) and/or induce apoptosis in activated T-cells, were prepared Thus, reacting 1-isocyanato-4-trifluoromethylbenzene with N1-[2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]ethane-1,2-diamine (preparation given) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> afforded 80% 1-[2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1-{2-[3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)ureido]ethyl}urea which showed IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 μM against PMA/Ionomycin stimulated IL-2 production in human T-cells. The invention further discloses such a compound I for use as a medicament, the use of said compound I for the manufacturing of a medicament for the treatment

of immune disorders which benefit from inhibition of production of IL-2 and other pro-inflammatory cytokines and/or induction of apoptosis in activated T-cells, a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound I and a method of treatment comprising administration of a pharmaceutically effective amount of said compound I.

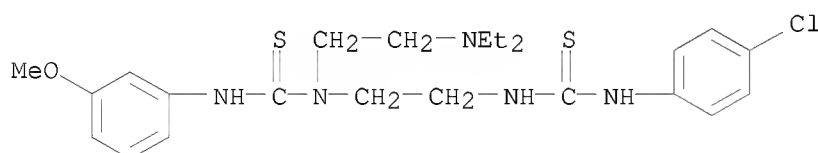
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1044679-22-2 1044679-24-4 1044679-26-6  
1044679-29-9 1044679-30-2 1044679-33-5  
1044679-37-9 1044679-40-4 1044679-44-8  
1044679-45-9 1044679-46-0 1044679-51-7  
1044679-53-9 1044679-54-0 1044679-58-4  
1044679-60-8 1044679-61-9 1044679-63-1  
1044679-65-3 1044679-67-5 1044679-68-6  
1044679-75-5 1044679-80-2

RL: PRPH (Prophetic)

(Preparation of diurea derivatives as inhibitors of the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, especially interleukin-2 (IL-2))

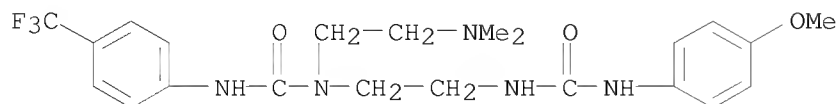
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CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



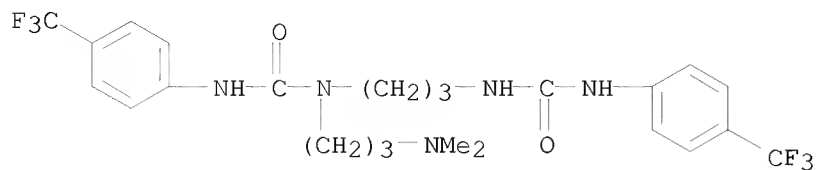
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CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



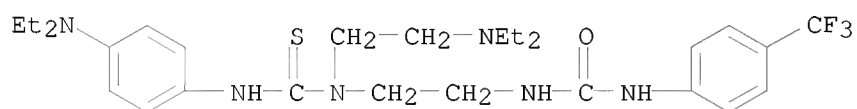
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CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



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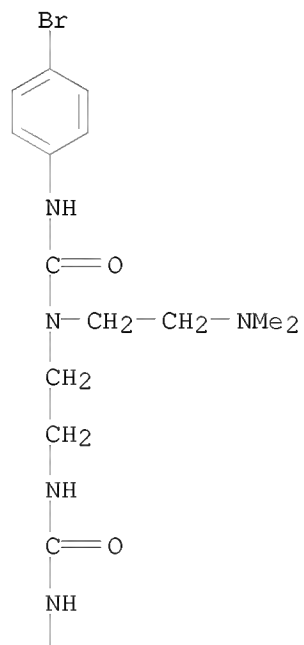
CN Urea, N-[2-[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl] [[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



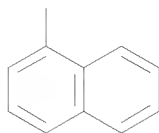
RN 1044678-90-1 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

PAGE 1-A

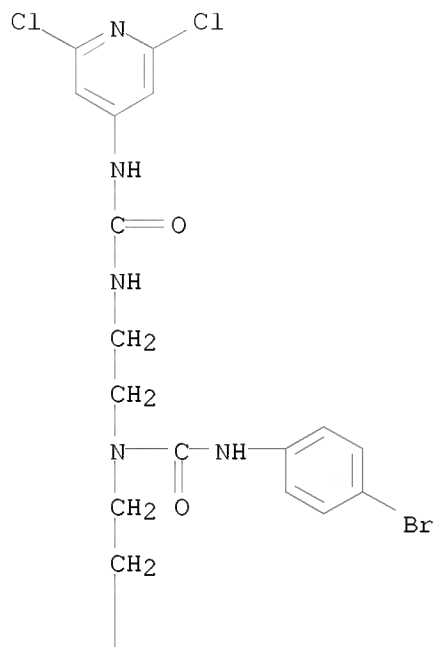


PAGE 2-A

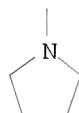


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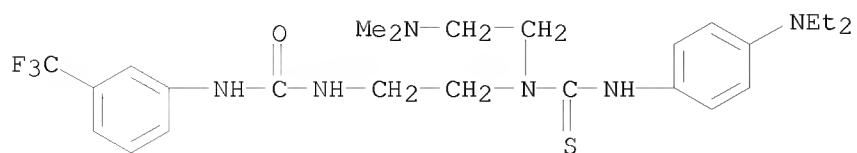
PAGE 1-A



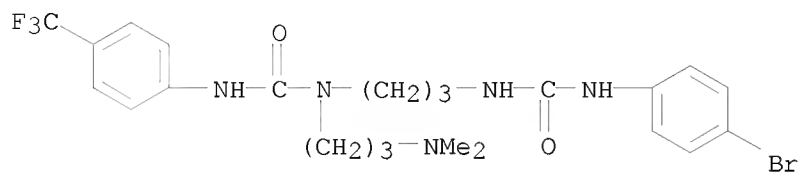
PAGE 2-A



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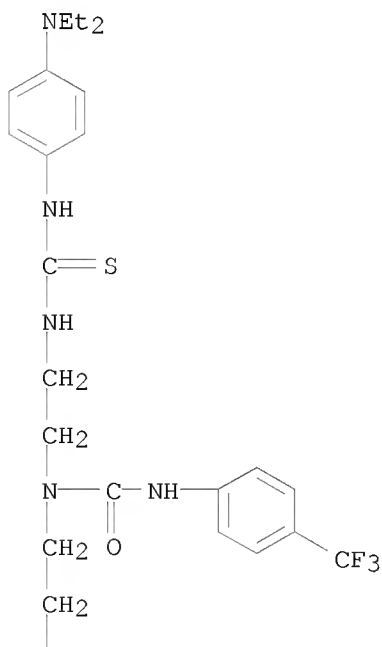


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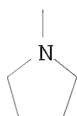


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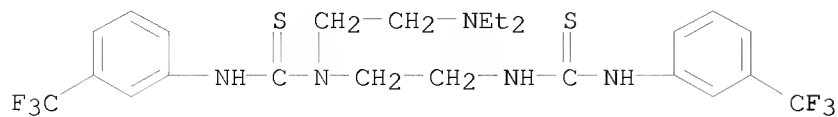
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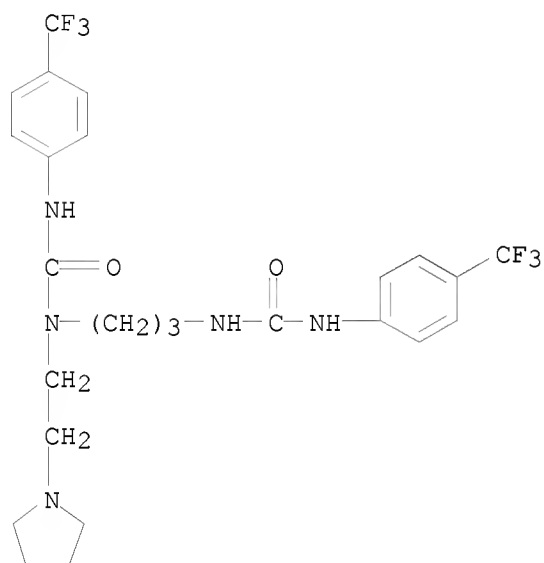
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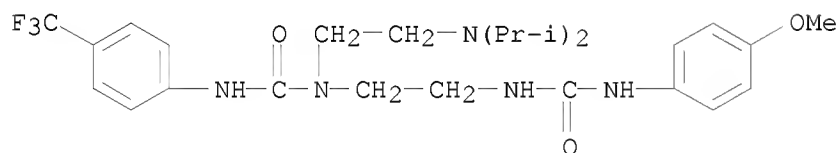
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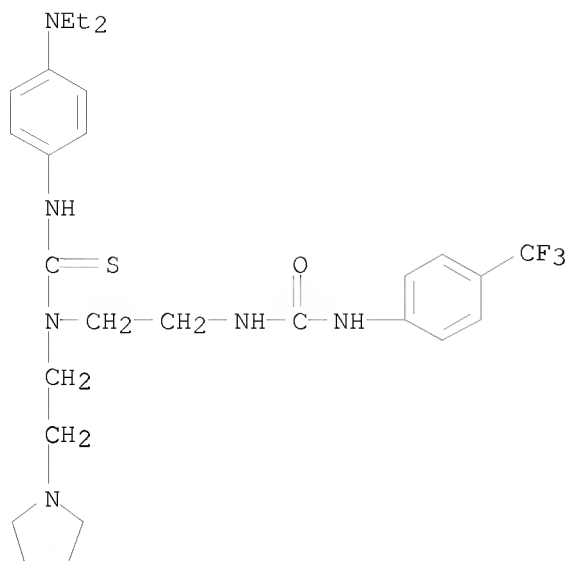
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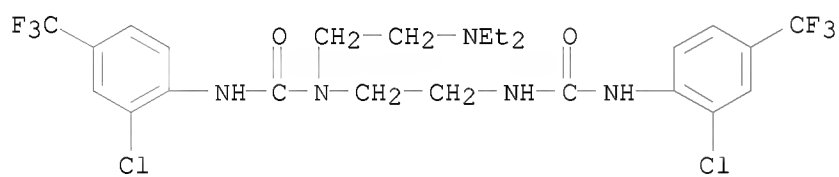
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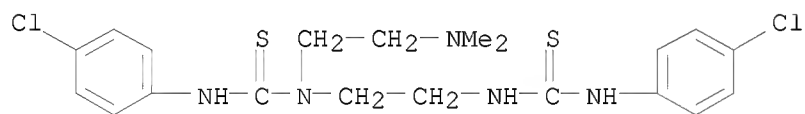
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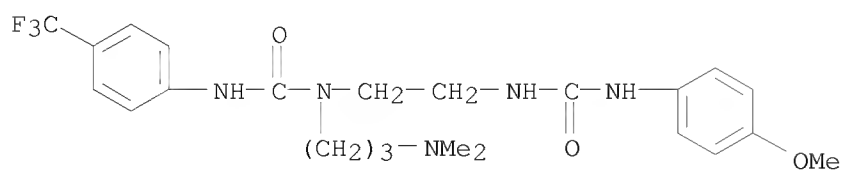
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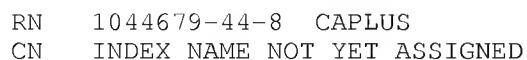
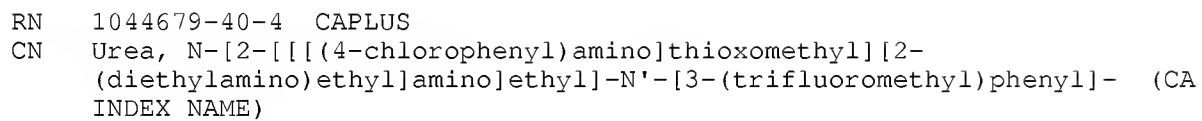
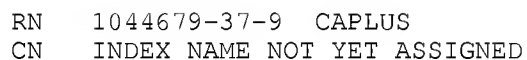
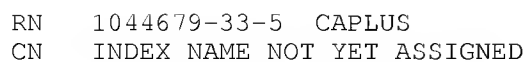


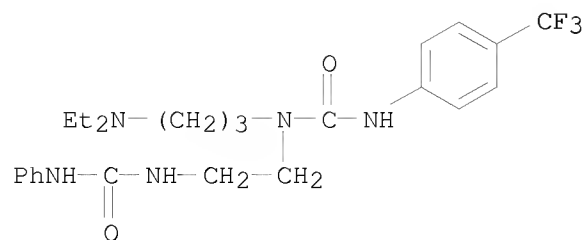
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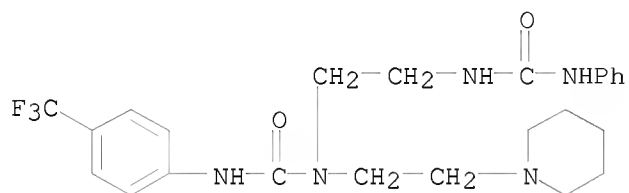
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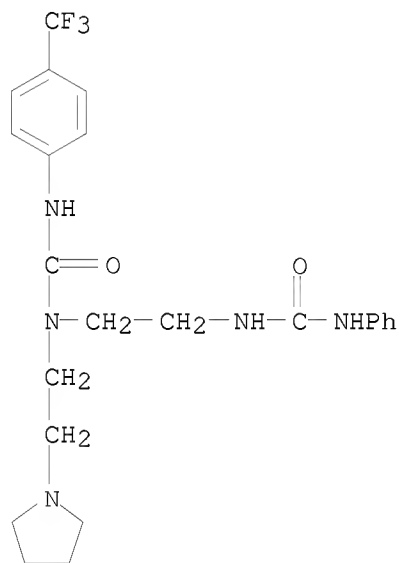




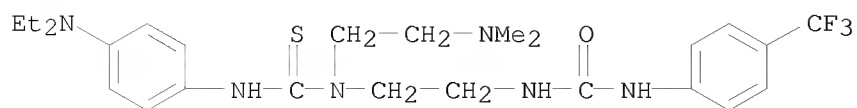
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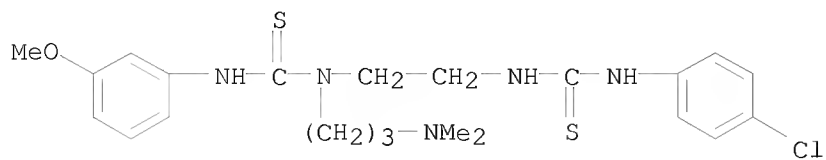
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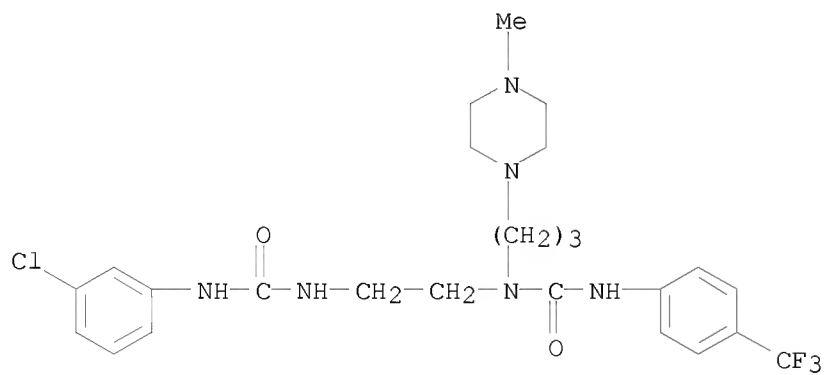
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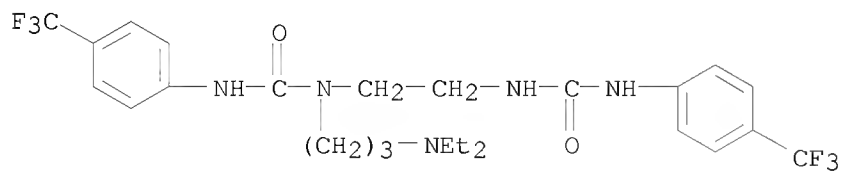
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CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



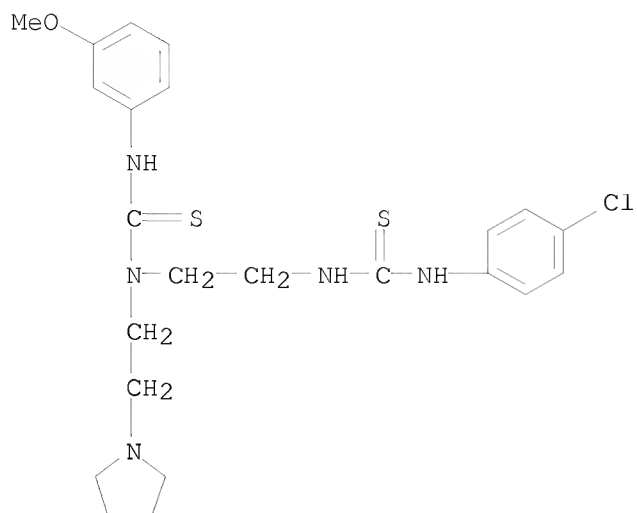
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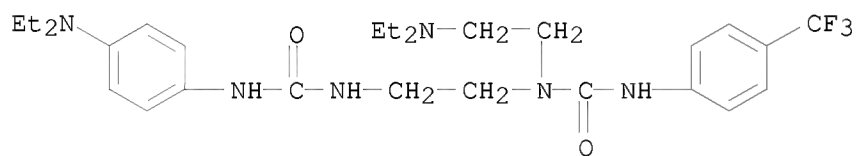
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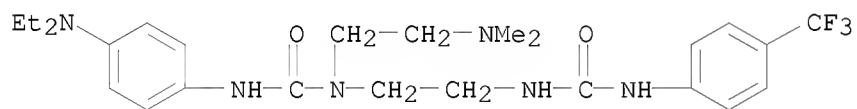
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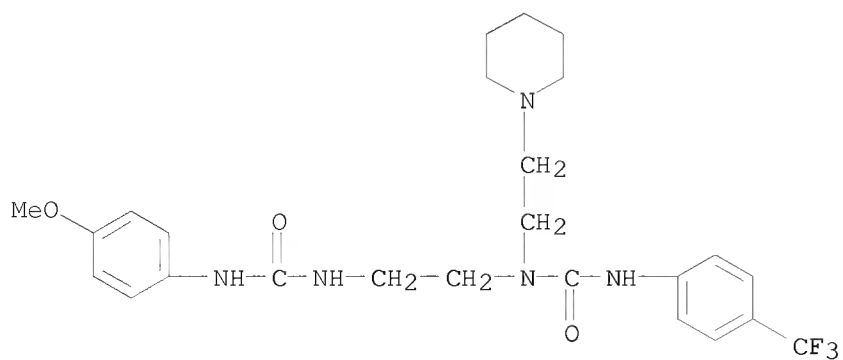
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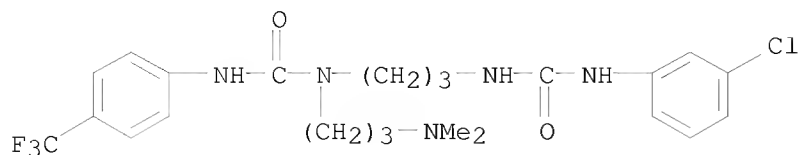
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CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



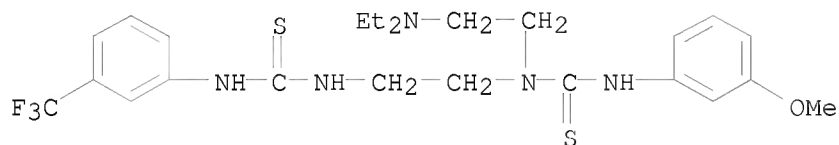
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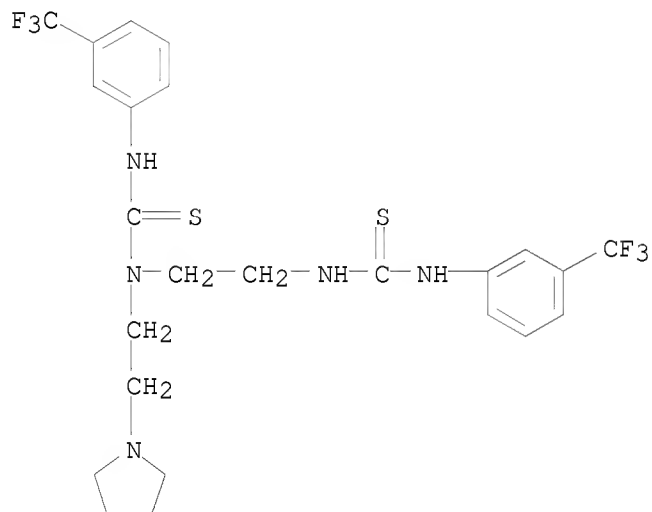
RN 1044679-67-5 CAPLUS  
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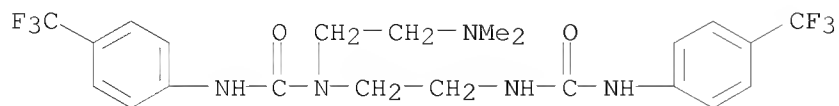
RN 1044679-68-6 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



RN 1044679-75-5 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



RN 1044679-80-2 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



IT 862807-90-7P 862807-92-9P 862807-94-1P

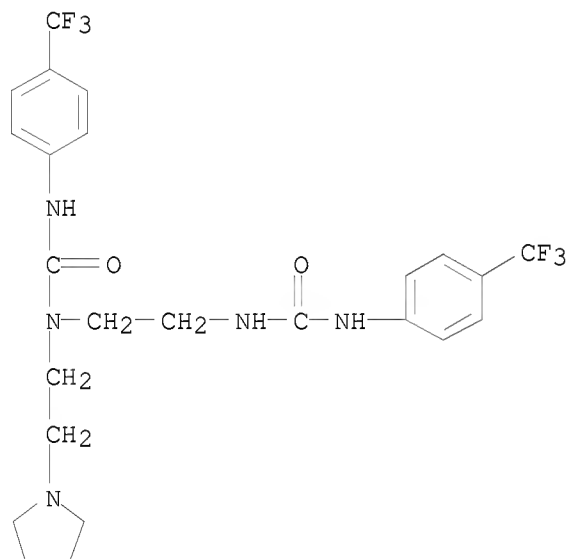
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862809-05-0P	862809-09-4P	

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of diurea derivs. as inhibitors of the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, especially interleukin-2 (IL-2))

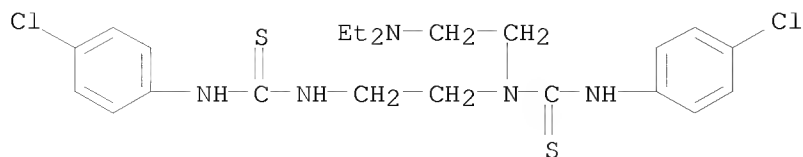
RN 862807-90-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]][[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



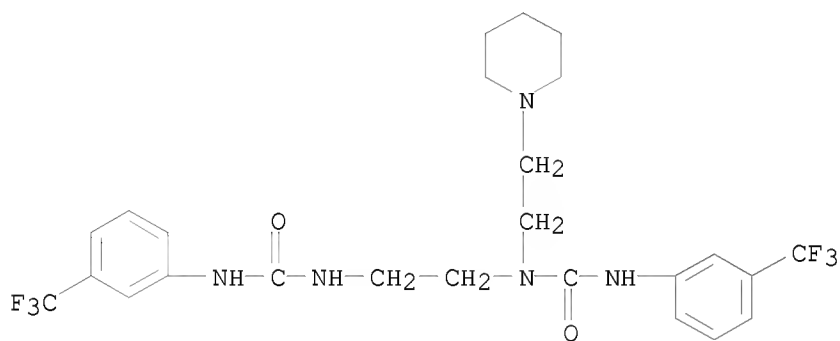
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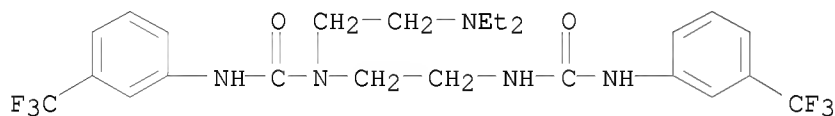
RN 862807-94-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862807-96-3 CAPLUS

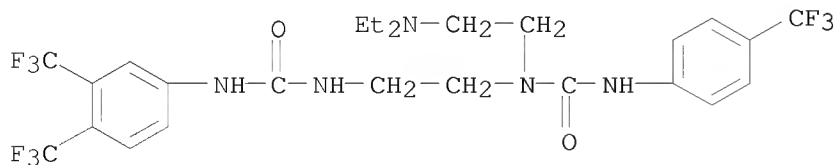
CN Urea, N-[2-[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

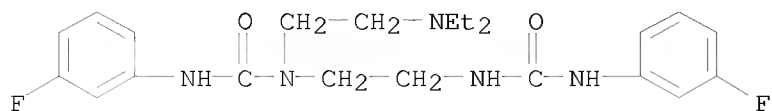
RN 862807-98-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[[3,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862808-00-2 CAPLUS

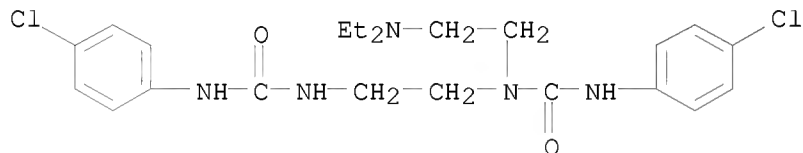
CN Urea, N-[2-[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]][[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

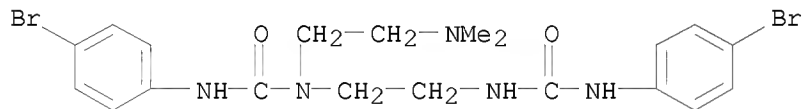
RN 862808-02-4 CAPLUS

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RN 862808-04-6 CAPLUS

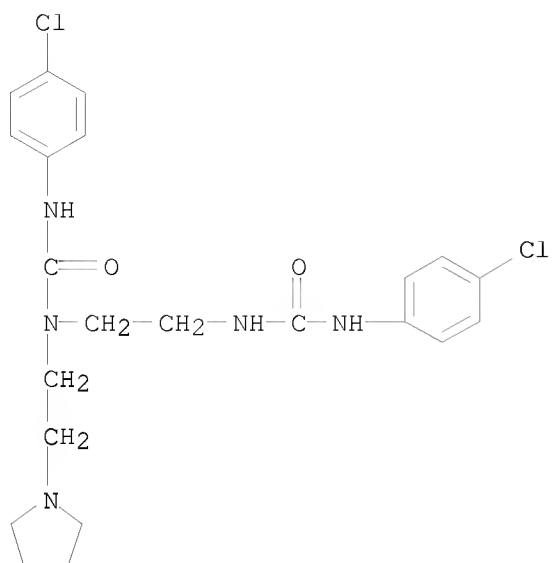
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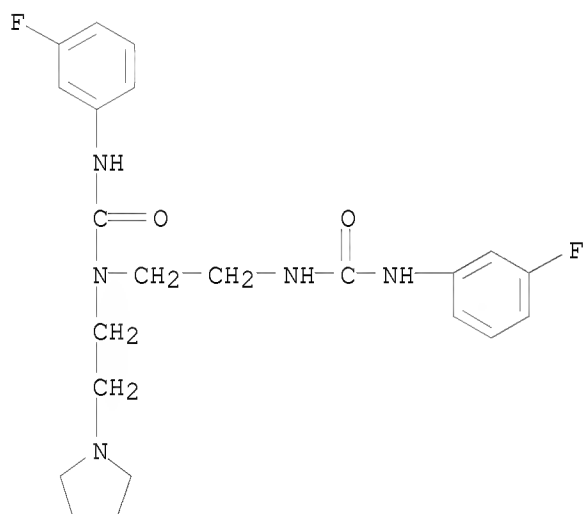
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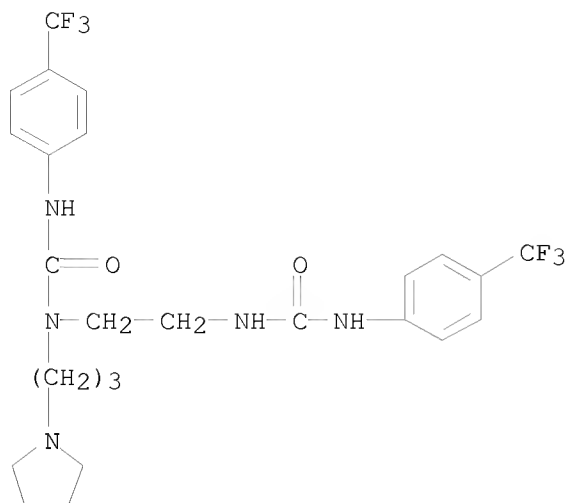




RN 862808-08-0 CAPLUS  
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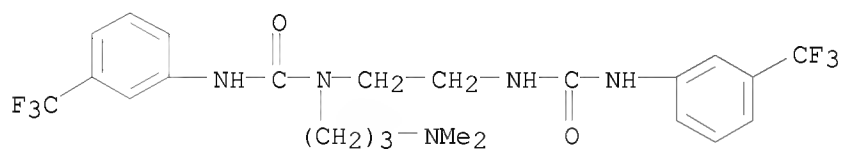


RN 862808-10-4 CAPLUS  
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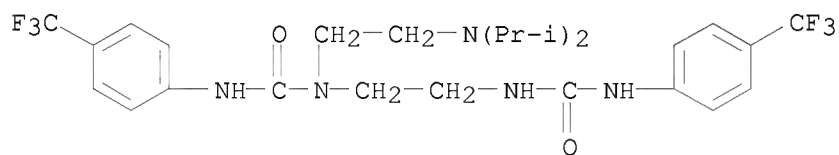
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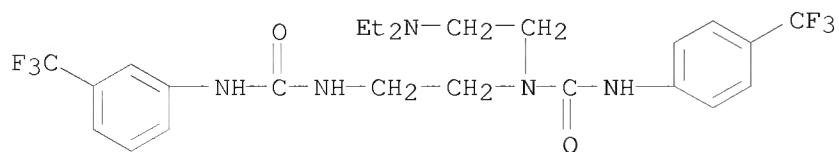
RN 862808-14-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[2-bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl][[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



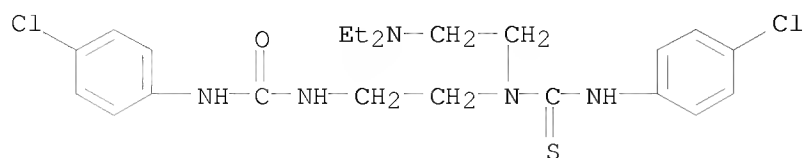
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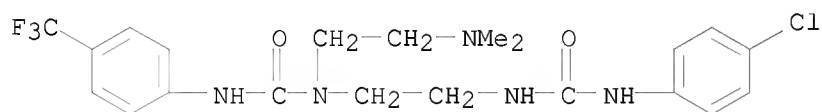
RN 862808-20-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N'-[2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]thioxomethyl][2-(diethylamino)ethyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862808-22-8 CAPLUS

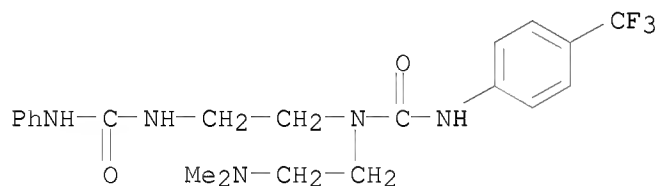
CN Urea, N-[2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

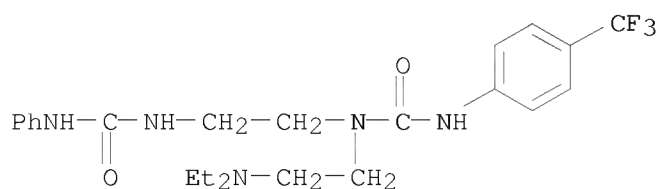
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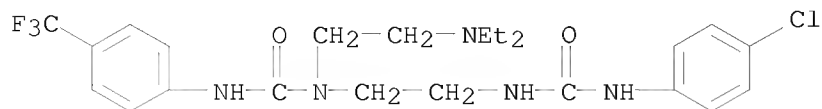
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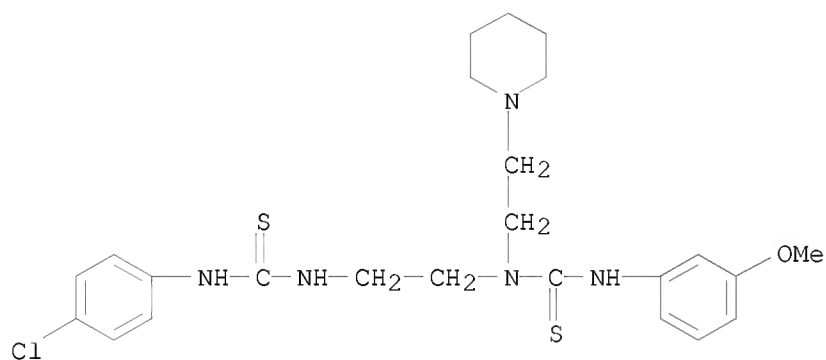
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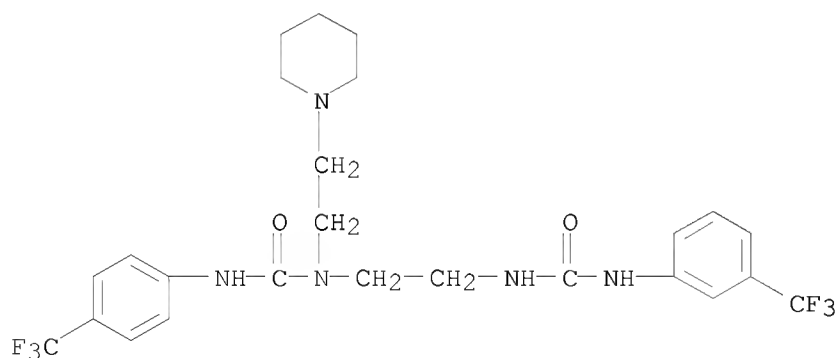
RN 862808-30-8 CAPLUS

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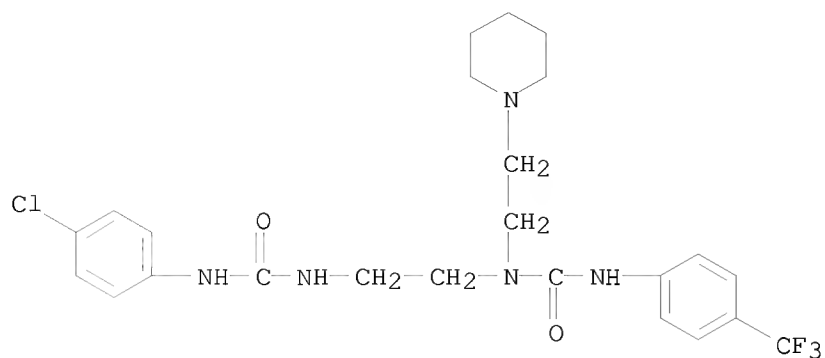
RN 862808-32-0 CAPLUS

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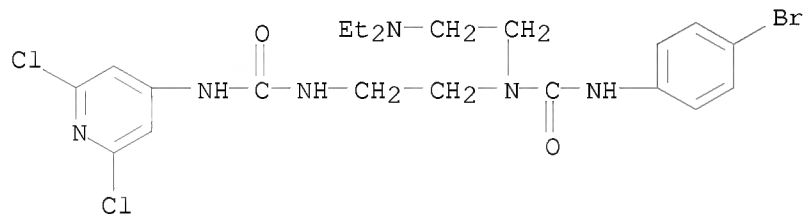
RN 862808-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[2-(1-piperidiny)ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



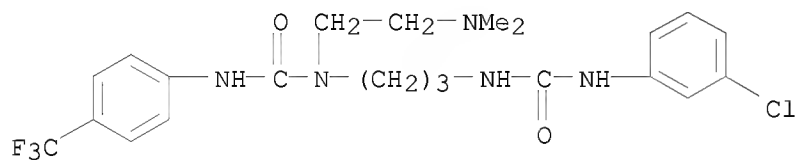
RN 862808-38-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[[(4-bromophenyl)amino]carbonyl][2-(diethylamino)ethyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-(2,6-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862808-40-0 CAPLUS

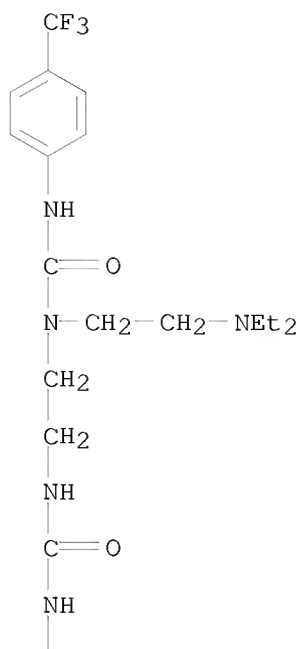
CN Urea, N-[3-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



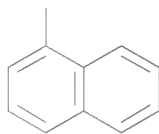
RN 862808-42-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-N-[2-[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

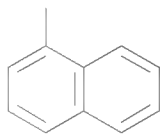
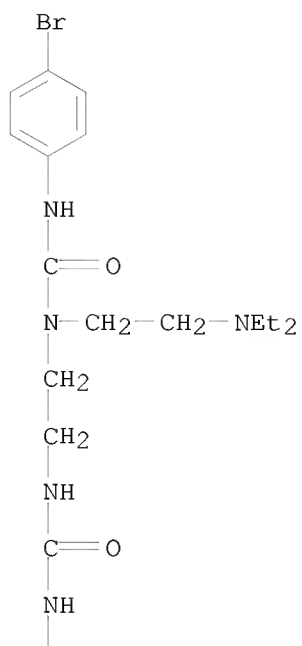
PAGE 1-A



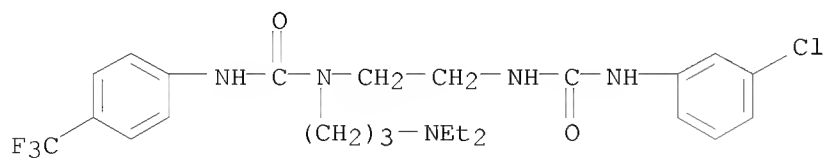
PAGE 2-A



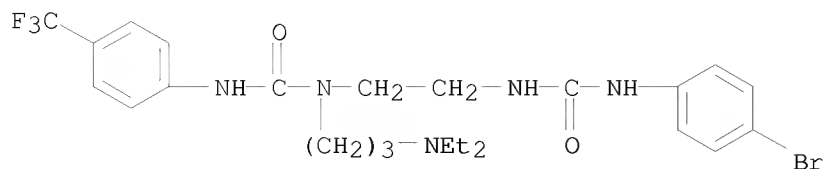
RN 862808-44-4 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-[2-[[[(4-bromophenyl)amino]carbonyl][2-(diethylamino)ethyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-1-naphthalenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862808-46-6 CAPLUS  
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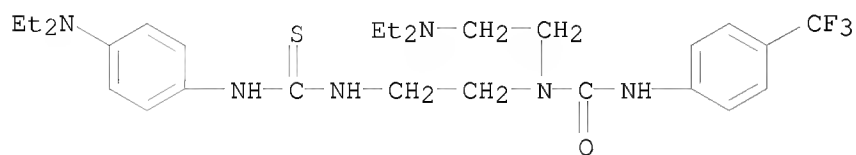


RN 862808-48-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[2-[[[4-bromophenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



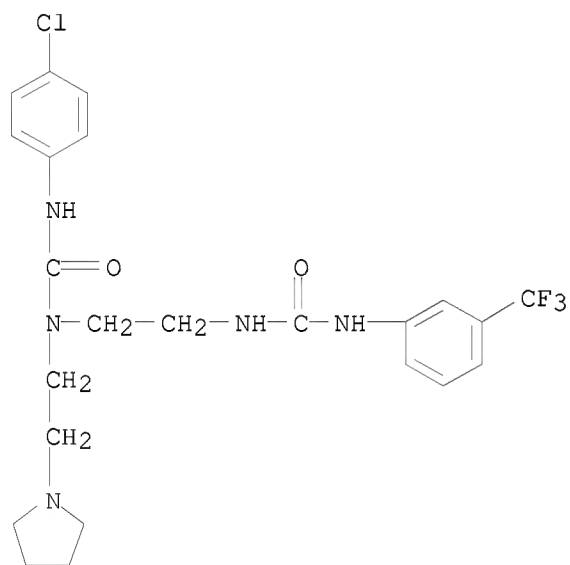
RN 862808-50-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-N-[2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(bromophenyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862808-52-4 CAPLUS

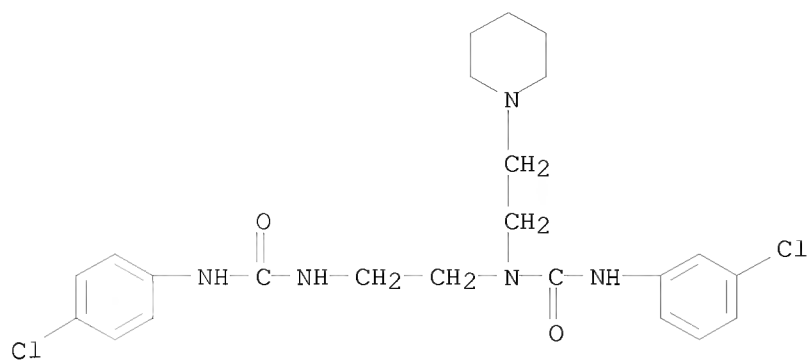
CN Urea, N-[2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(bromophenyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)



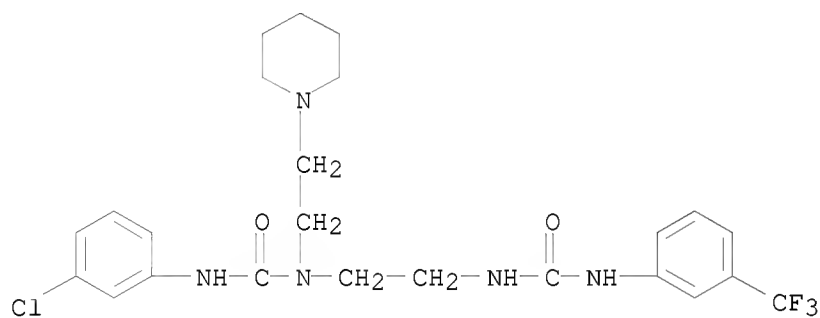
RN 862808-54-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-[2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[2-(1-piperidiny)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

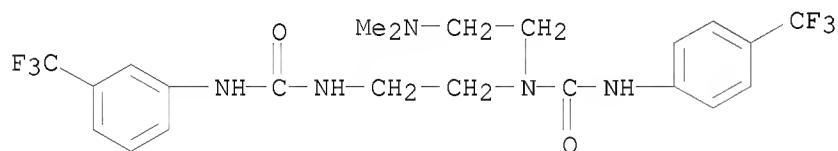




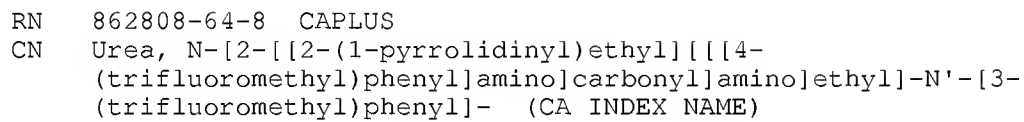
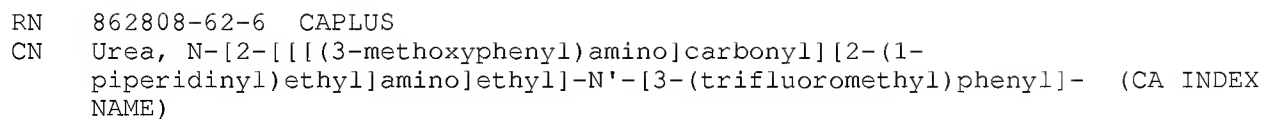
RN 862808-56-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[2-[[[3-chlorophenyl]amino]carbonyl][2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



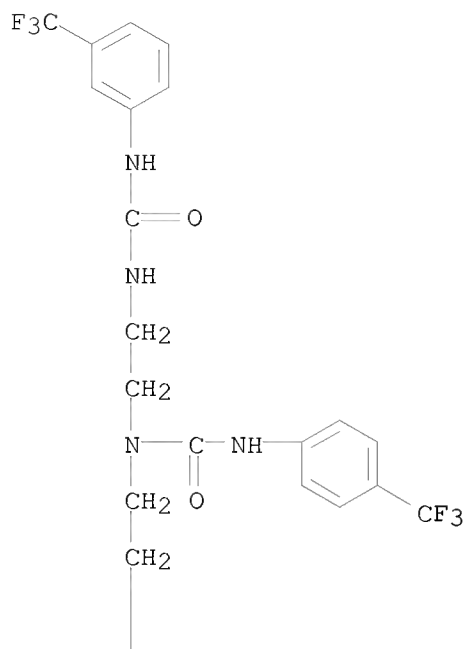
RN 862808-58-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl][[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



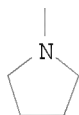
RN 862808-60-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[2-[[[4-chlorophenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[3-methoxyphenyl]-N-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



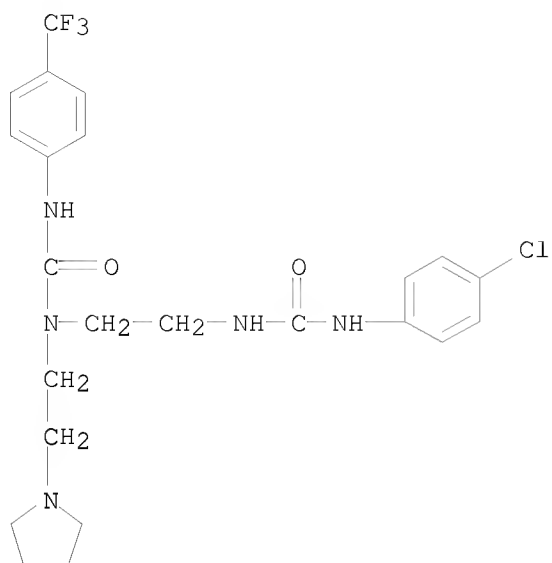
PAGE 1-A



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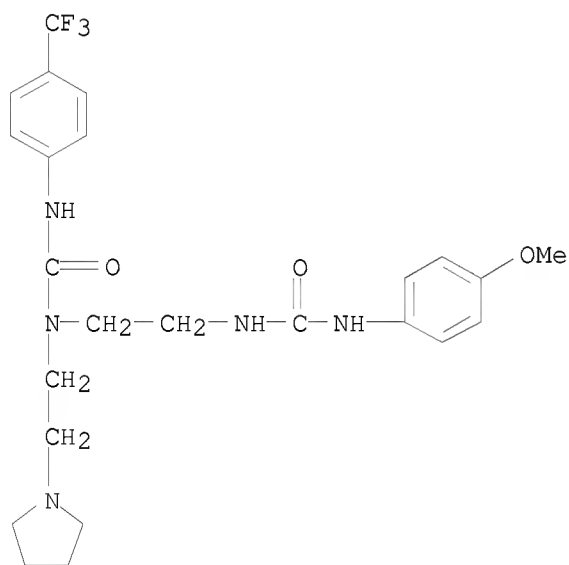


RN 862808-66-0 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-[2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



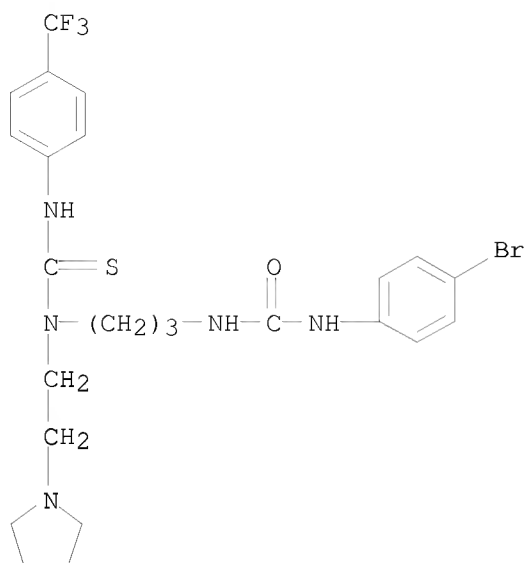
RN 862808-68-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-N'-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)



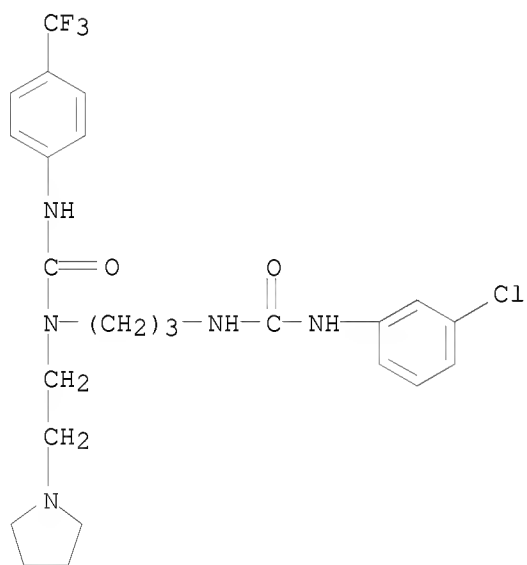
RN 862808-70-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-(4-bromophenyl)-N'-[3-[[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl][thioxo[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]methyl]amino]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



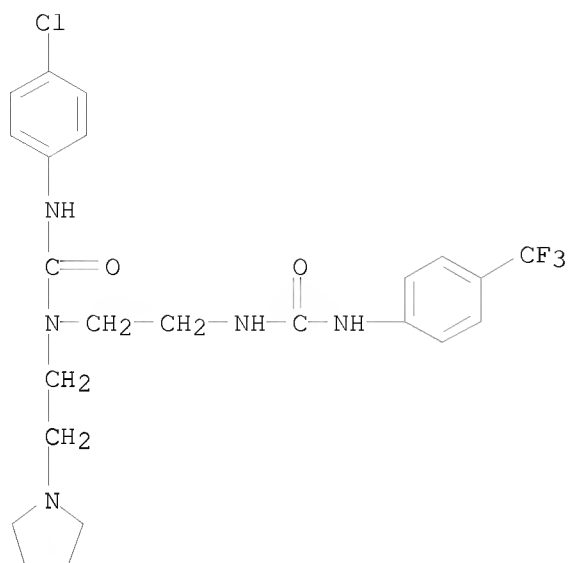
RN 862808-72-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidiny)ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



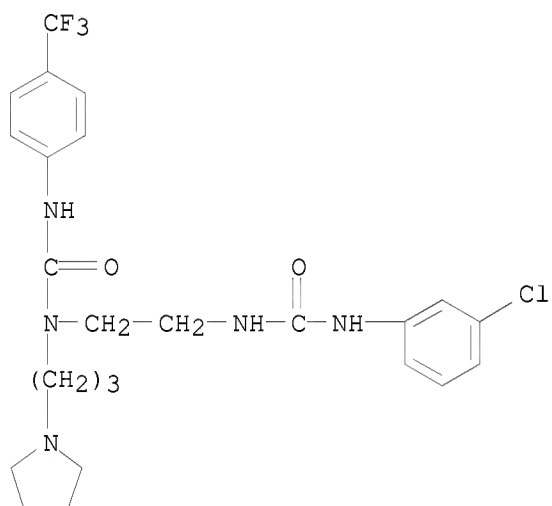
RN 862808-74-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][2-(1-pyrrolidiny)ethyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



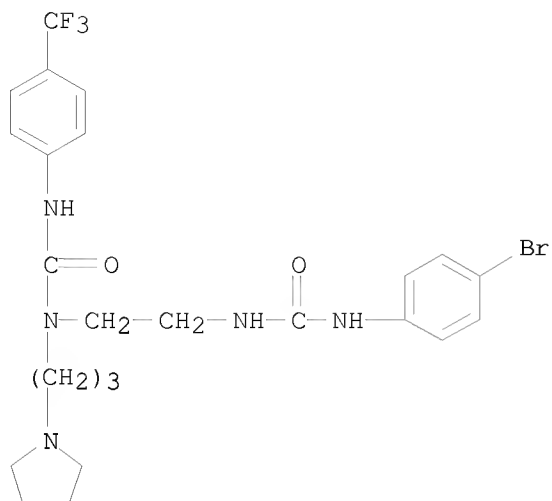
RN 862808-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[[3-chlorophenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



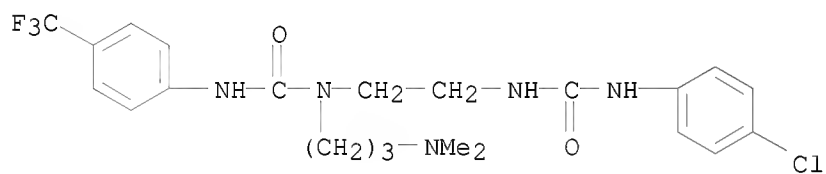
RN 862808-78-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[[4-bromophenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



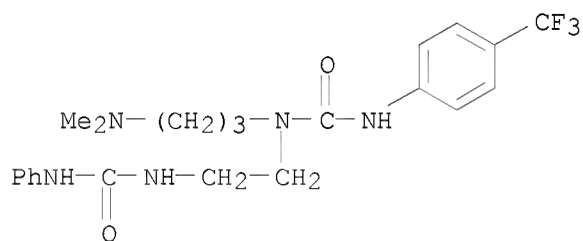
RN 862808-80-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N'-[4-(4-bromophenyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)



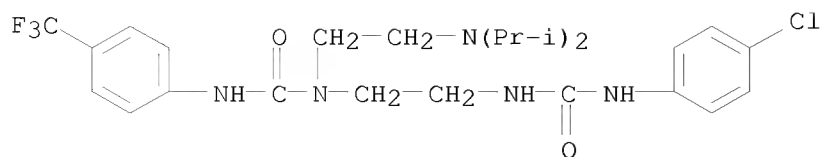
RN 862808-82-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N-[2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)



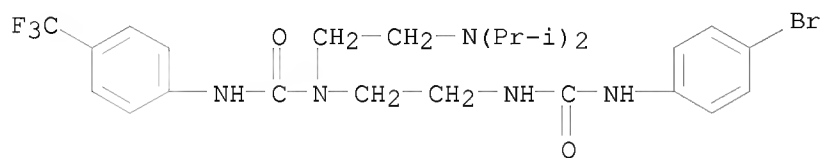
RN 862808-84-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)



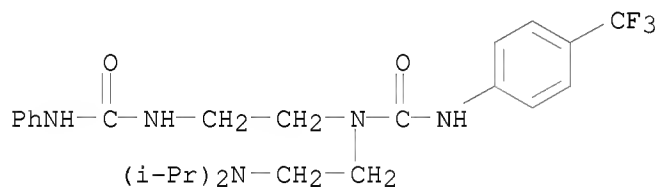
RN 862808-86-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862808-88-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

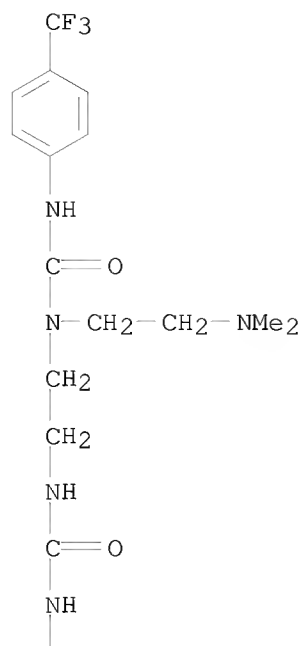


RN 862808-90-0 CAPLUS

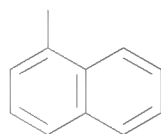
CN Urea, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-[2-[[[1-naphthalenylamino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



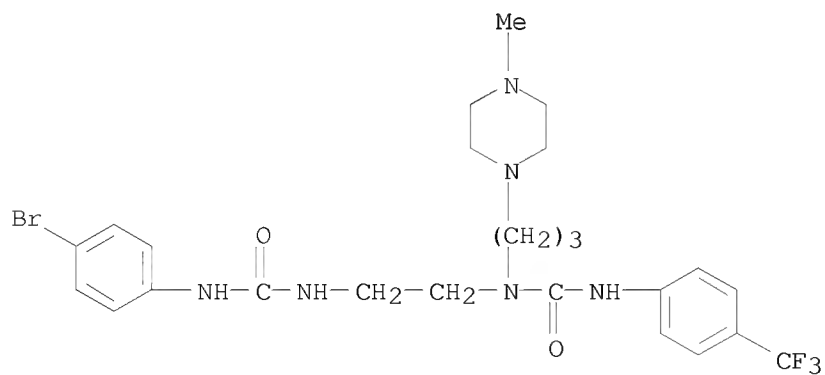
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

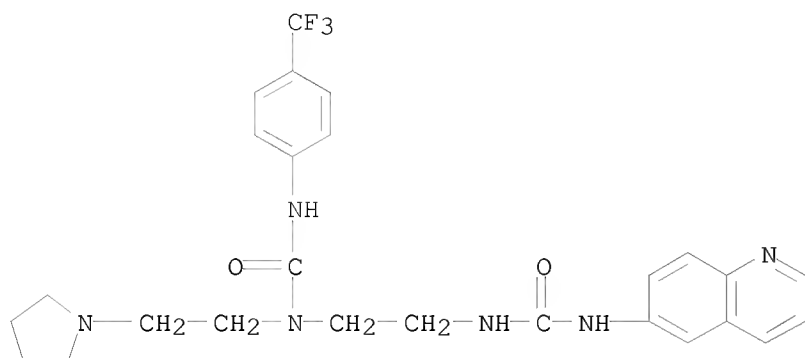


RN 862808-92-2 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-[2-[[[4-(bromophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



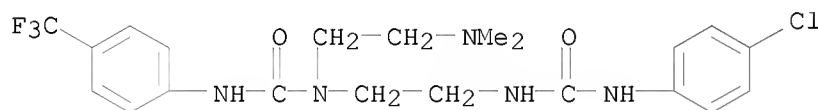
RN 862808-94-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-(1-pyrrolidiny)ethyl]-N-[2-[[6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



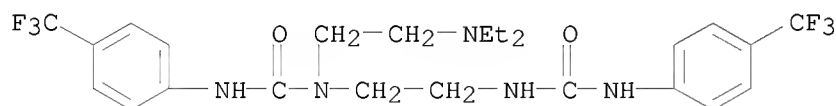
RN 862809-05-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[[4-chlorophenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862809-09-4 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2-[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]][[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 2002:865481 CAPLUS

DN 139:303935

TI High-resolution reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography analysis of polyamines and their monoacetyl conjugates by fluorescence detection after derivatization with N-hydroxysuccinimidyl 6-quinolinyl carbamate. [Erratum to document cited in CA127:78027]

AU Weiss, Thomas; Bernhardt, Gunther; Buschauer, Armin; Jauch, Karl-Walter; Zirngibl, Hubert

CS Dep. Surgery, Univ. Regensburg, Regensburg, D-93042, Germany

SO Analytical Biochemistry (2002), 311(1), 100

CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

PB Elsevier Science

DT Journal

LA English

AB In Figures 3, 5, and 7, the compound nos. for spermine 11 and the internal standard (IS) 1,7-diaminoheptane 12 were erroneously exchanged. In Table 3, the internal standard (IS) 1,7-diaminoheptane was designated compound 13

instead

of 12.

IT 191729-96-1P 191729-97-2P 191729-98-3P

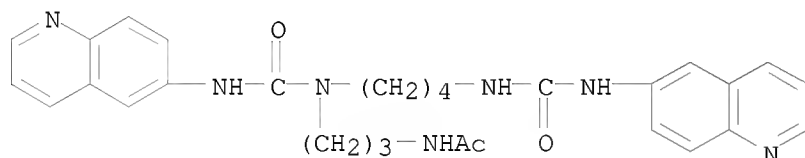
191729-99-4P 191730-00-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(high-resolution reversed-phase HPLC anal. of polyamines and their monoacetyl conjugates by fluorescence detection after derivatization with N-hydroxysuccinimidyl 6-quinolinyl carbamate (Erratum))

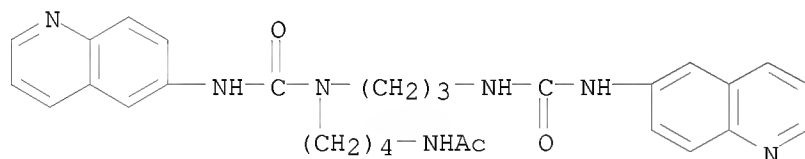
RN 191729-96-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[3-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl][4-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]butyl]amino]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



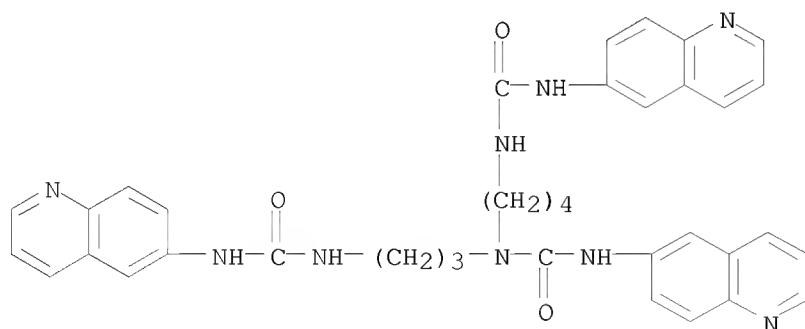
RN 191729-97-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl][3-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

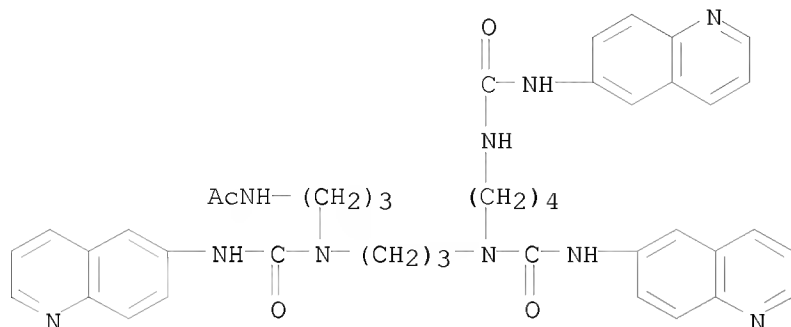


RN 191729-98-3 CAPLUS

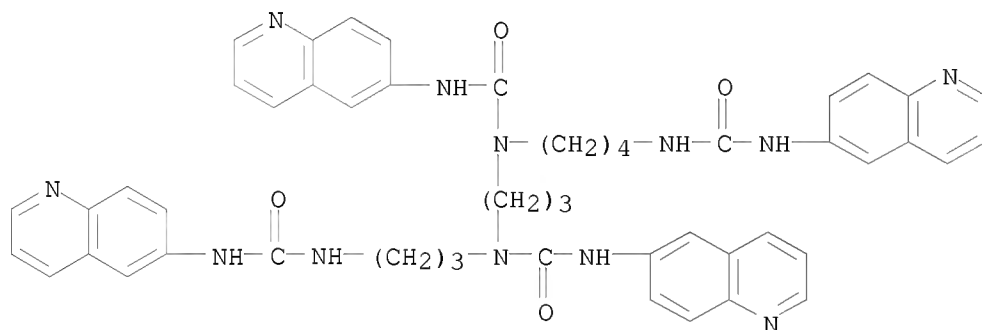
CN Urea, N'-6-quinolinyl-N-[4-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]butyl]-N-[3-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 191729-99-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,7,11,15-Tetraazaheptadecanamide,  
 16-oxo-N-6-quinolinyl-7,11-bis[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



RN 191730-00-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,6,10,15-Tetraazahexadecanediamide,  
 N1,N16-di-6-quinolinyl-6,10-bis[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



L4 ANSWER 7 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:342994 CAPLUS  
 DN 127:78027  
 OREF 127:14857a  
 TI High-resolution reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography  
 analysis of polyamines and their monoacetyl conjugates by fluorescence  
 detection after derivatization with N-hydroxysuccinimidyl 6-quinolinyl  
 carbamate  
 AU Weiss, Thomas; Bernhardt, Gunther; Buschauer, Armin; Jauch, Karl-Walter;  
 Zirngibl, Hubert  
 CS Dep. Surgery, Univ. Regensburg, Regensburg, D-93042, Germany  
 SO Analytical Biochemistry (1997), 247(2), 294-304  
 CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697  
 PB Academic  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB A highly sensitive, accurate, and reproducible HPLC method for the  
 determination

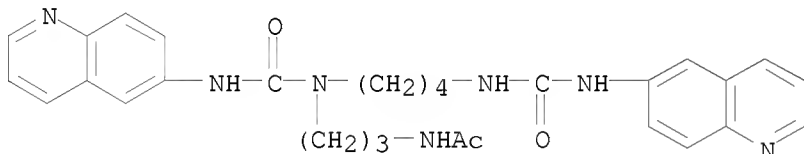
of all natural polyamines and their monoacetyl conjugates is described. The presented method is based on precolumn derivatization with N-hydroxysuccinimidyl 6-quinolinyl carbamate (HSQC) followed by C18-HPLC separation using a ternary gradient and fluorescence detection ( $\lambda_{\text{Ex}}=248$  nm,  $\lambda_{\text{Em}} = 398$  nm). The derivs. of the four main polyamines (putrescine, cadaverine, spermidine, and spermine) and the internal standard were synthesized on a preparative scale and characterized, especially with respect to their molar absorptivities and fluorescence quantum yields. The limits of detection of the highly stable derivs. ranged from 30 to 130 fmol (injection volume 10  $\mu$ l) for putrescine and N-acetylcadaverine, resp. (signal to noise ratio = 10), with excellent linearity within the range from 1 to 100  $\mu$ M. High reproducibility for both retention times and peak areas, with coeffs. of variation ranging from 0.14 to 0.88% and from 1.83 to 3.80%, resp., were achieved. Provided that deproteinization of the samples was carried out immediately, recoveries of the analytes from homogenates of pancreatic cancer xeno-grafts were high and reproducible. The optimized method was applied to the determination of the polyamine content of cultured pancreatic cancer cells and of tissue from colorectal adenocarcinoma, proving precise and reproducible quantification in these complex biol. matrixes.

IT 191729-96-1P 191729-97-2P 191729-98-3P  
191729-99-4P 191730-00-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(high-resolution reversed-phase HPLC anal. of polyamines and their monoacetyl conjugates by fluorescence detection after derivatization with N-hydroxysuccinimidyl 6-quinolinyl carbamate)

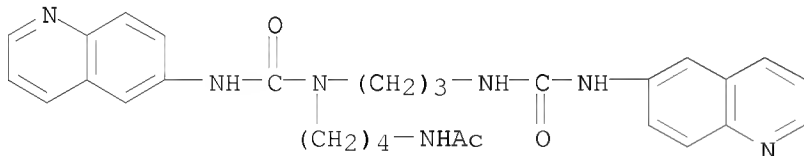
RN 191729-96-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[3-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl][4-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]butyl]amino]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



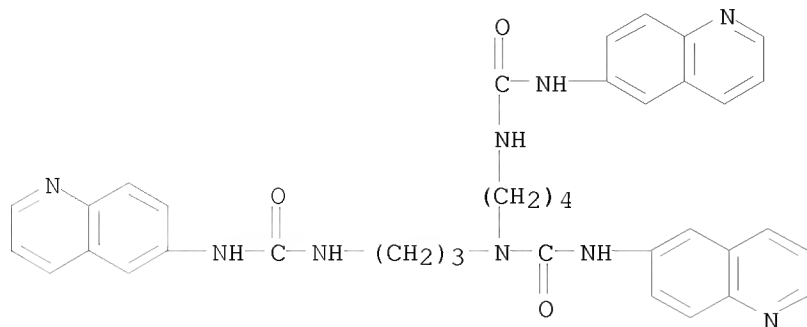
RN 191729-97-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl][3-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

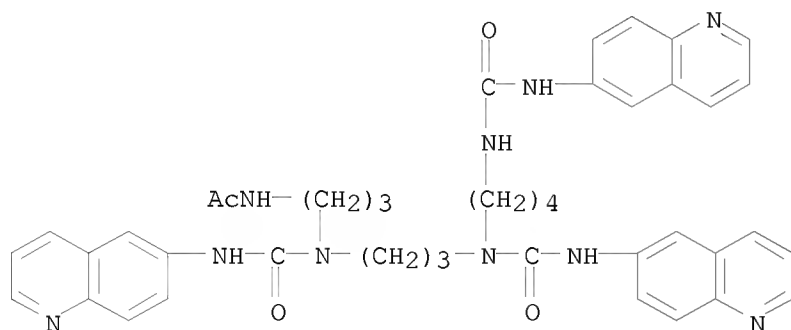


RN 191729-98-3 CAPLUS

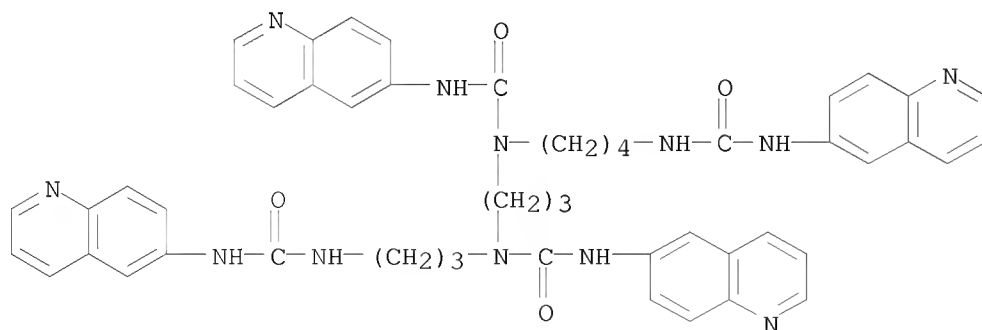
CN Urea, N'-6-quinolinyl-N-[4-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]butyl]-N-[3-[[[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 191729-99-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,7,11,15-Tetraazaheptadecanamide,  
 16-oxo-N-6-quinolinyl-7,11-bis[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



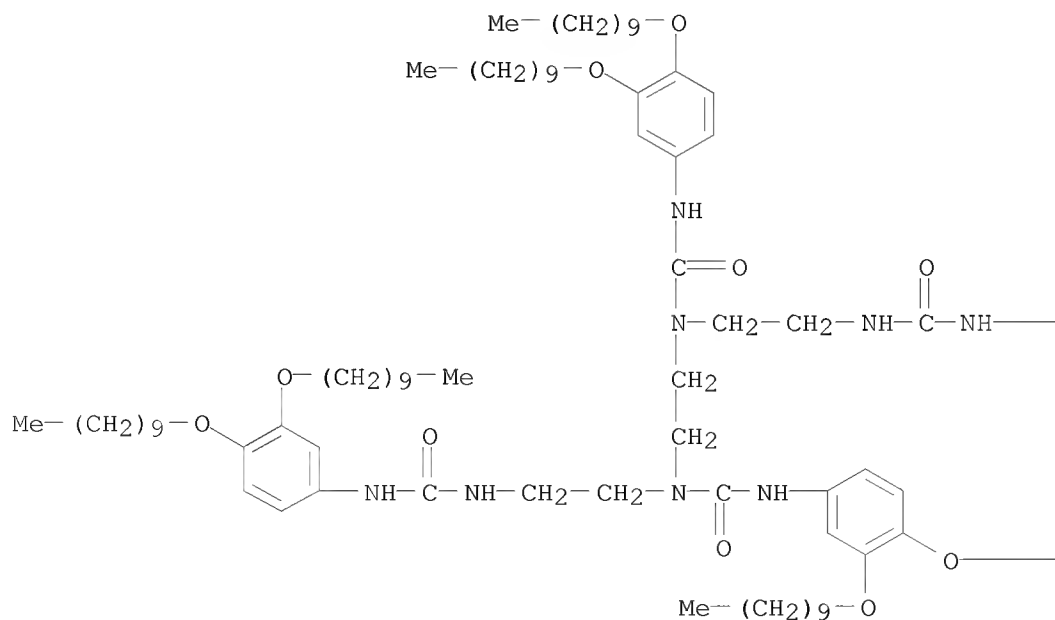
RN 191730-00-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,6,10,15-Tetraazahexadecanediamide,  
 N1,N16-di-6-quinolinyl-6,10-bis[(6-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

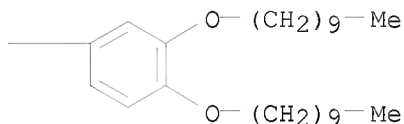


OSC.G 33 THERE ARE 33 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (33 CITINGS)  
 RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:268152 CAPLUS  
 DN 127:11327  
 OREF 127:2213a,2216a  
 TI Liquid crystalline derivatives of oligoethylene-amines and -amino ethers with amide, ester, urea or urethane functions  
 AU Stebani, Uwe; Lattermann, Gunter; Wittenberg, Michael; Wendorff, Joachim Heinz  
 CS Makromolekulare Chemie I, Universitat Bayreuth, Bayreuth, D-95440, Germany  
 SO Journal of Materials Chemistry (1997), 7(4), 607-614  
 CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428  
 PB Royal Society of Chemistry  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB The mesomorphism of diethylenetriamine and triethylenetetramine derivs., substituted with the 3,4-bis(decyloxy)benzoyl group ('two chain' substituent) via amide, ester, urea or urethane moieties, is described. Also, different examples of related linear and cyclic oligoethyleneamino ethers were studied and compared with the mesomorphism of the 1st group. Both lamellar smectic A and hexagonal columnar mesophases can be observed in linear compds., depending on the length of the linear unit. A cyclic derivative displays a cubic phase. The conclusion is emphasized that the mesomorphism of these classes of compds. is caused by microphase separation  
 IT 190275-30-0P  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (preparation and liquid crystal properties of)  
 RN 190275-30-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-bis[3,4-bis(decyloxy)phenyl]-5,8-bis[[[3,4-bis(decyloxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>-Me

OSC.G 18 THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (18 CITINGS)  
 RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 1993:131352 CAPLUS

DN 118:131352

OREF 118:22591a,22594a

TI Antifoaming agent for foam control of waters containing proteins and its use

IN Rasp, Christian

PA Bayer A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4104869	A1	19920820	DE 1991-4104869 DE 1991-4104869	19910217 19910217
AB	Foaming in wastewaters, e.g., from slaughterhouses, containing 50 ppm to 0.5 weight% proteins, is prevented using a modified polyether (I), where R is II. A suitable agent is I where R <sub>1</sub> = R <sub>2</sub> = R <sub>4</sub> = H, R <sub>3</sub> = Me, R <sub>5</sub> = n-Bu, p = q = 0, x = 21, y = 16, R <sub>6</sub> = 2,4-toluylene, and R <sub>7</sub> = C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> .				
IT	146349-56-6 RL: PROC (Process) (antifoaming agent, for slaughterhouse wastewaters)				
RN	146349-56-6 CAPLUS				
CN	Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ester with [3-[[[[2-[[[[5-[[[carboxyamino]carbonyl]amino]-2-methylphenyl]amino]carbonyl][2-[[[[3-(carboxyamino)-4-methylphenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-				



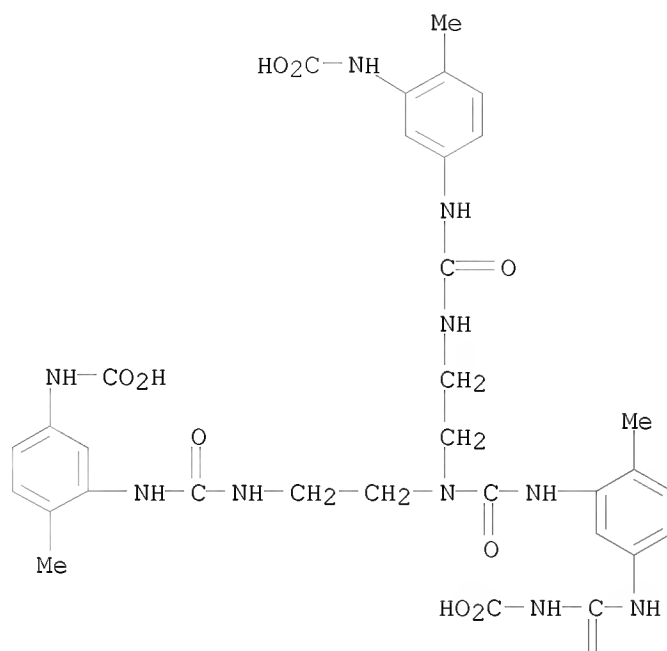
4-methylphenyl]carbamic acid (3:1), tributyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177570-62-6

CMF C32 H38 N10 O10

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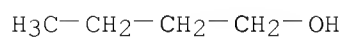
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 71-36-3

CMF C4 H10 O



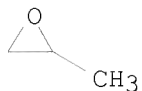
CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x

CCI PMS

CM 4  
CRN 75-56-9  
CMF C3 H6 O



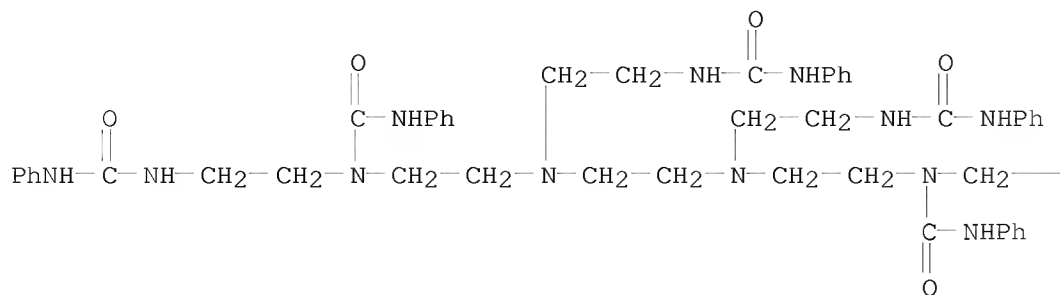
CM 5  
CRN 75-21-8  
CMF C2 H4 O



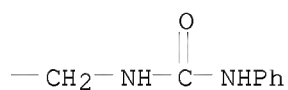
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
AN 1993:101613 CAPLUS  
DN 118:101613  
OREF 118:17781a,17784a  
TI Non-classical urea oligomers. Part XIV. Some new properties of  
copper(II) ion encircled by bis-branched oligomeric urea ligand:  
properties associated with catalysis for oxidative coupling of phenols  
AU Araki, Takeo; Tanaka, N.; Hinokimori, T.; Hotta, K.; Tateishi, K.; Kubo,  
Y.; Yamaguchi, T.; Watanabe, K.; Fukuda, H.; Asa, H.  
CS Dep. Polym. Sci. Eng., Kyoto Inst. Technol., Kyoto, 606, Japan  
SO Journal of Molecular Catalysis (1992), 75(1), 21-40  
CODEN: JMCADS; ISSN: 0304-5102  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Bis-branched urea oligomers (B-urea) mainly composed of  
hexakis(N-acrylcarbamoyl)-[N3,N4-bis(ethylamino)]pentaethylenhexamine  
were obtained by the reaction of triethylenetetramine with  
1,2-dibromoethane followed by treatment with PhNCO. Under neutral  
conditions the B-urea readily forms stable mononuclear Cu(II) complexes,  
e.g. I, in which a Cu(II) ion is almost fully surrounded by the B-urea  
ligand, as confirmed by magnetic susceptibility measurements. In the  
presence of oxygen, this Cu(II) complex (B-urea-Cu(II)) effectively  
catalyzes oxidative coupling of various substituted phenols, e.g.  
2,6-di-tert-butyl-, 2,6-dimethyl-, and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenols.  
At the same time the Cu(II) ion is reduced to form the corresponding  
yellow B-urea-Cu(I) complex quant. The Cu(I) state is highly stable for  
storage in the solid state but can readily be reacted with oxygen in a  
reversible manner in solution  
IT 144964-19-2 144976-66-9  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(complexation of, with copper(II))  
RN 144964-19-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2,5,8,11,14,17-Hexaazaooctadecanediamide,  
N1,N18-diphenyl-5,14-bis[(phenylamino)carbonyl]-8,11-bis[2-

[[ (phenylamino) carbonyl] amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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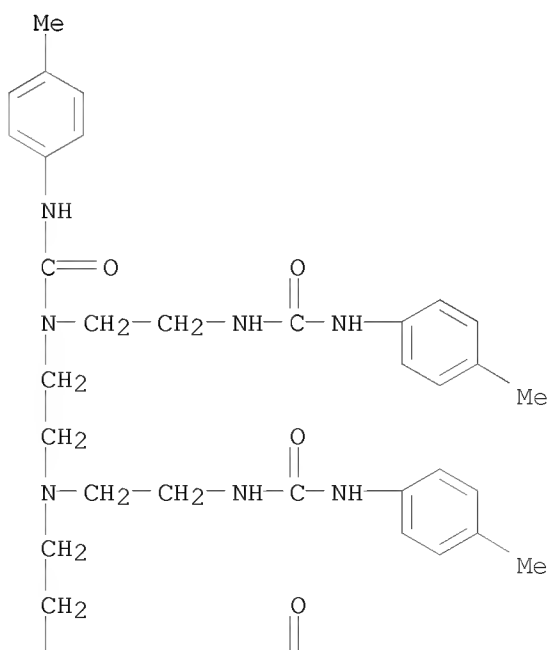
PAGE 1-B

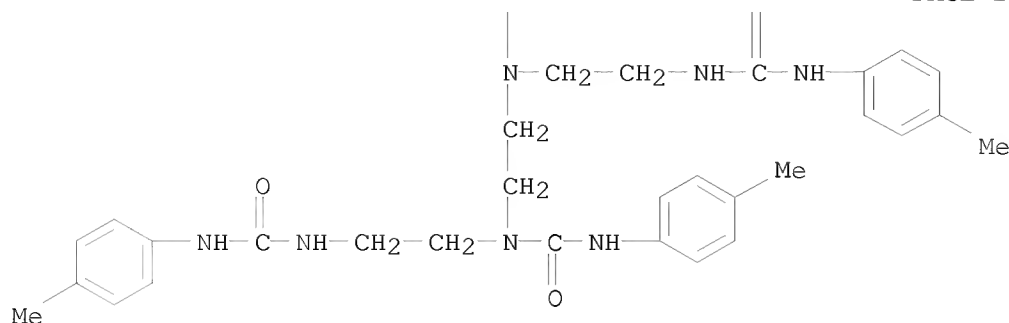


RN 144976-66-9 CAPLUS

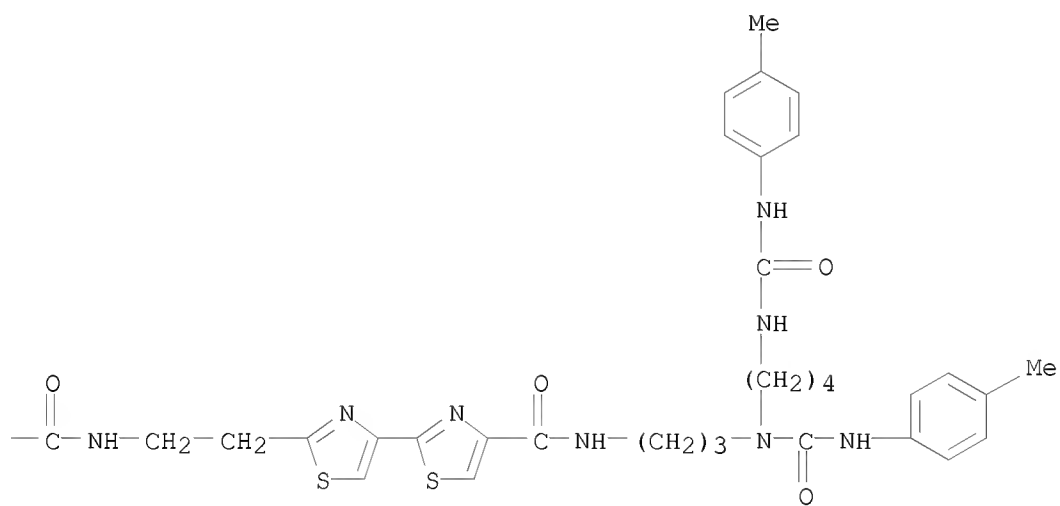
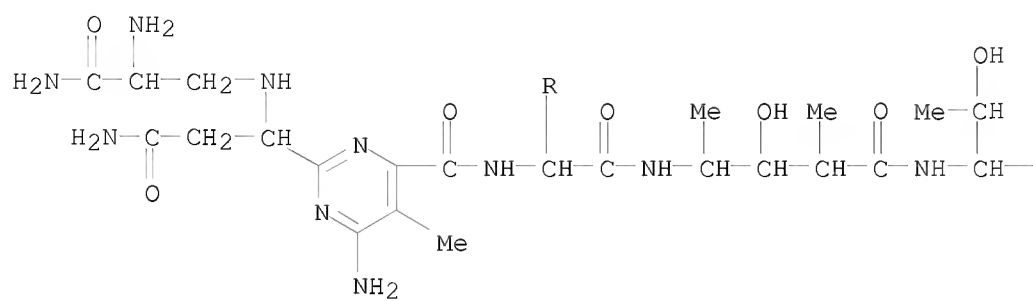
CN 2,5,8,11,14,17-Hexaazaoctadecanediarnide,  
N1,N18-bis(4-methylphenyl)-5,14-bis[[ (4-methylphenyl) amino]carbonyl]-8,11-  
bis[2-[[[(4-methylphenyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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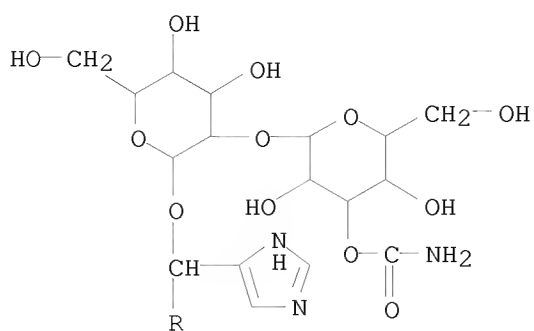




L4 ANSWER 11 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:39373 CAPLUS  
 DN 118:39373  
 OREF 118:7195a,7198a  
 TI Chemical modification of the antitumor antibiotic bleomycetin by C-end fragment  
 AU Andronnikova, G. P.; Lomakina, N. N.; Anisimova, T. M.; Usol'seva, S. V.; Zenkova, V. A.; Anoshina, G. M.; Bychkova, O. P.; Gold'berg, L. E.; Stepanova, E. S.  
 CS Urals Polytech. Inst., Ekaterinburg, Russia  
 SO Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya (1992), 37(8), 24-7  
 CODEN: ANKHEW; ISSN: 0235-2990  
 DT Journal  
 LA Russian  
 AB Bleomycetin I [R = NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>], an antitumor antibiotic, was modified at the 3-[(4-aminobutyl)amino]propylamine (spermidine) fragment by acylation, carbamoylation, and reductive alkylation to give new semisynthetic derivs. Modifications involved the primary and secondary amino groups and gave N,N'-diacyl, N,N'-dicarbamoyl, and N,N'-dialkyl bleomycetins with lowered antibiotic toxicities.  
 IT 144764-23-8P 144764-25-0P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and cytotoxicity of)  
 RN 144764-23-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Bleomycinamide, N1-[3-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl][4-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]butyl]amino]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

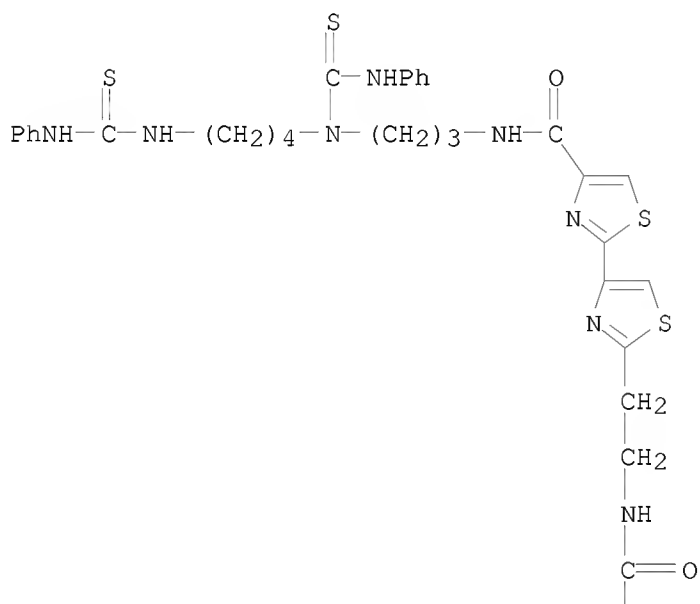


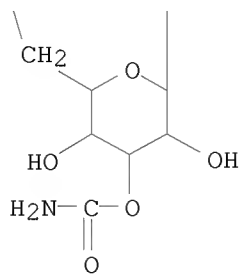
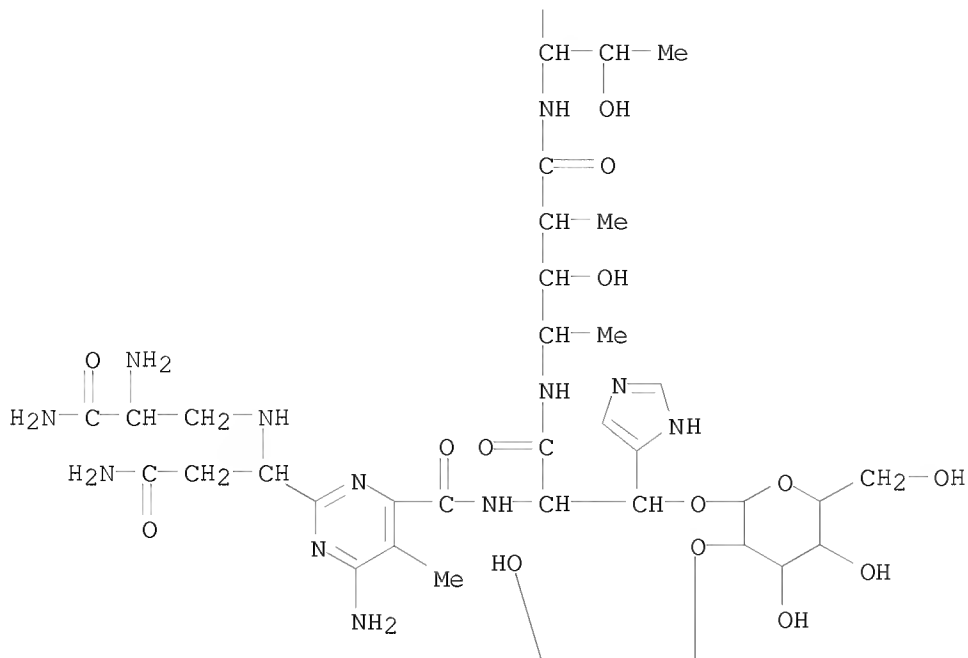
PAGE 2-A



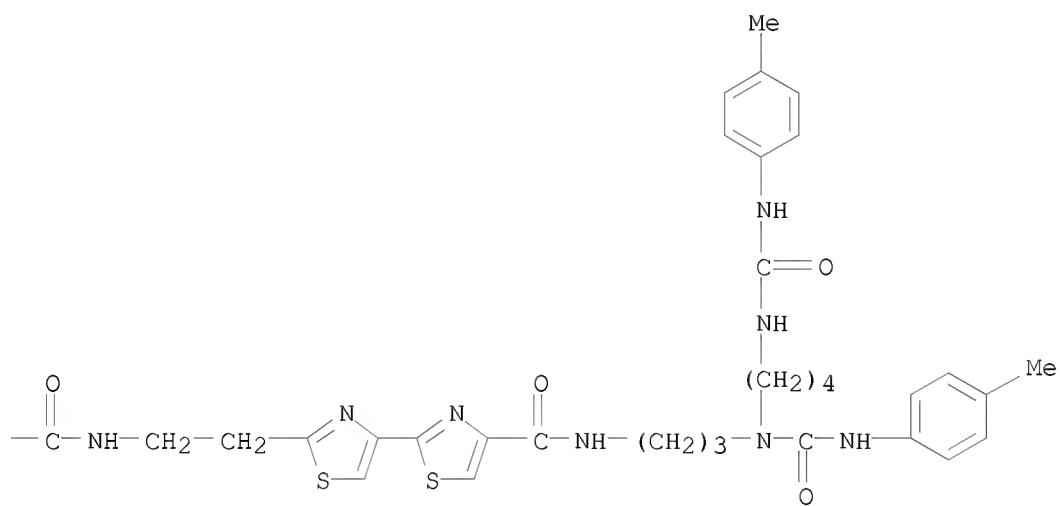
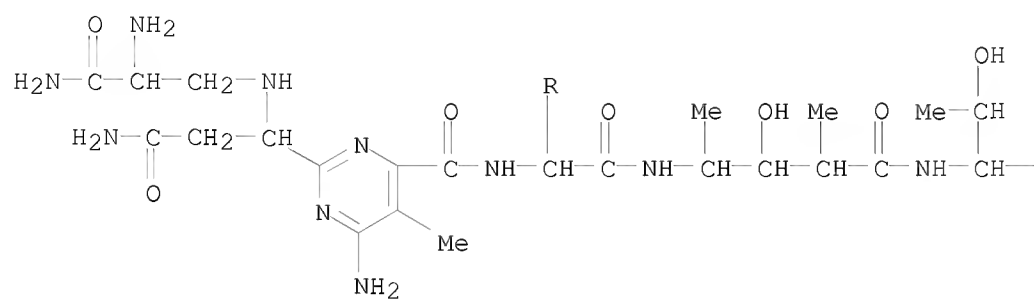
RN 144764-25-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Bleomycinamide, N1-[3-[[ (phenylamino)thioxomethyl][4-  
 [[ (phenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]butyl]amino]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

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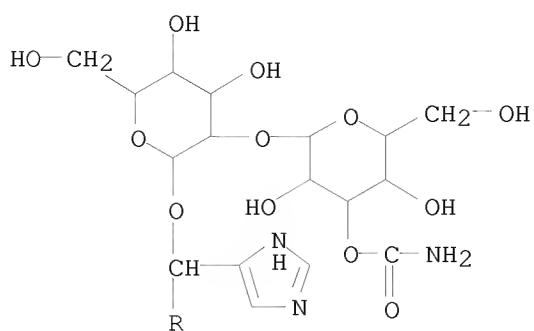


IT 144764-23-8DP, copper complex 144764-25-0DP, copper complex  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and decomplexation of)  
 RN 144764-23-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Bleomycinamide, N1-[3-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl][4-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]butyl]amino]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



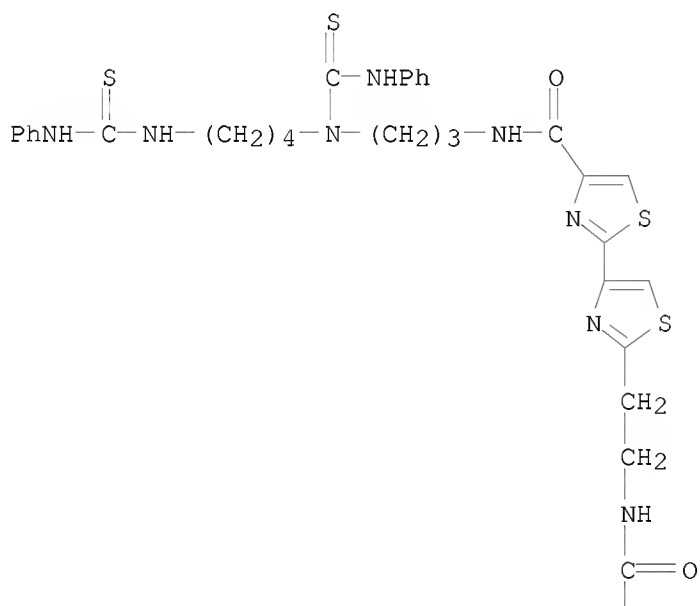


PAGE 2-A



RN 144764-25-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Bleomycinamide, N1-[3-[[ (phenylamino)thioxomethyl][4-  
 [[ (phenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]butyl]amino]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

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IT 126912-10-5DP, copper complex  
RL: PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)  
(formation and electronic spectrum of)

CN 2,5,8,11,14,17-Hexaazaoctadecane-5,8,14-tricarboxamide,  
1,18-dioxo-N5,N8,N14-triphenyl-1,18-bis(phenylamino)-11-[2-  
[[ (phenylamino) carbonyl] amino] ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

[illegible]
$$\text{---CH}_2\text{---NH---}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C---NHPh}$$

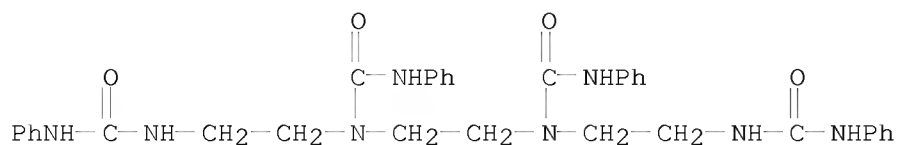
CN 2,5,8,11,14,17-Hexaazaoctadecane-5,8,14-tricarboxamide,  
1,18-dioxo-N5,N8,N14-triphenyl-1,18-bis(phenylamino)-11-[2-  
[[ (phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & \text{O} & & \text{O} & & \text{O} \\ & & || & & || & & || \\ \text{PhNH}- & \text{C}-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2- & & & & & \\ & || & & & & & | \\ & \text{C}-\text{NHPh} & & & \text{C}-\text{NHPh} & & \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{C}-\text{NHPh} \\ & & & & & & || \\ & & & & & & \text{O} \end{array}$$

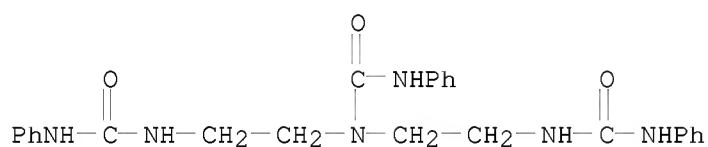
L4 ANSWER 13 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
AN 1990:177900 CAPLUS  
DN 112:177900  
OREF 112:30073a,30076a  
TI Paramagnetic line-broadening of nitrogen-hydrogen signals in  
hexakis(N-phenylcarbamoyl)pentaethylenehexamine in the presence of  
copper(II) ions  
AU Araki, Takeo; Kubo, Yasuo; Tsuchie, Shoji  
CS Dep. Polym. Sci. Eng., Kyoto Inst. Technol., Kyoto, 606, Japan  
SO Chemistry Express (1989), 4(11), 705-8  
CODEN: CHEXEU; ISSN: 0911-9566  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Paramagnetic 1H-NMR line-broadening of the NH signals in  
hexakis(N-phenylcarbamoyl)pentaethylenehexamine in the presence of Cu(II)  
ions indicates that the Cu ions interact more readily with the outer CO-NH  
groups than with the inner CO-NH groups.  
IT 126093-17-2  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(NMR spectrum of, effect of copper ions on)  
RN 126093-17-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2,5,8,11,14,17-Hexaazaoctadecane-5,8,11,14-tetracarboxamide,  
1,18-dioxo-N5,N8,N11,N14-tetraphenyl-1,18-bis(phenylamino)- (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Page 60

RN 122595-05-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-diphenyl-5,8-bis[(phenylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

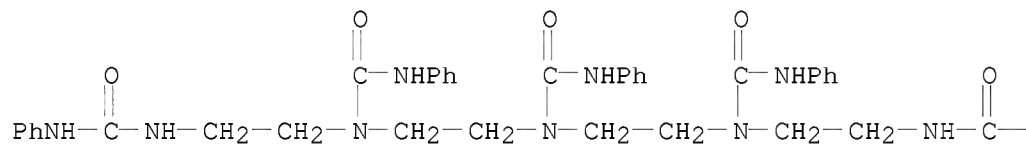


RN 126552-70-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N'-phenyl-N,N-bis[2-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126552-71-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11,14-Pentaazapentadecanediamide, N1,N15-diphenyl-5,8,11-tris[(phenylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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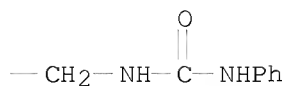
— NHPH

IT 115269-92-6  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (complexation of, with copper ions)  
 RN 115269-92-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23-Octaazatetracosane-5,8,11,14,17,20-hexacarboxamide, 1,24-dioxo-N5,N8,N11,N14,N17,N20-hexaphenyl-1,24-bis(phenylamino)- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\text{PhNH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}(\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2)-\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}(\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2)-\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{NHPh}$$
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \text{O} & & \text{O} & & & \text{O} \\ & || & & || & & & || \\ \text{---CH}_2\text{---} & \text{N---C---NHPH} & \text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---} & \text{N---C---NHPH} & \text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---} & \text{NH---} & \text{C---NHPH} \end{array}$$

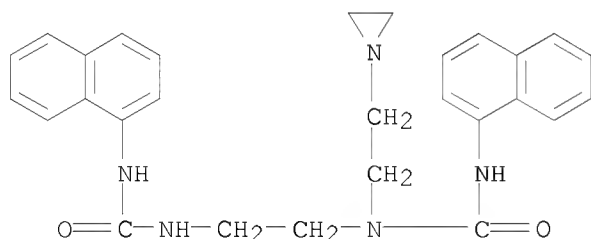
L4 ANSWER 14 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
AN 1990:157650 CAPLUS  
DN 112:157650  
OREF 112:26643a,26646a  
TI Nonclassical urea oligomers. XI. Presence of intramolecular hydrogen bonds  
in hexakis(N-phenylcarbamoyl)pentaethylenehexamine  
AU Araki, Takeo; Kubo, Yasuo; Yasuda, Yohko  
CS Dep. Polym. Sci. Eng., Kyoto Inst. Technol., Kyoto, 606, Japan  
SO Chemistry Express (1989), 4(9), 605-8  
CODEN: CHEXEU; ISSN: 0911-9566  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The title compound (I) was treated with CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH and the  
concentration-dependent  
downfield shifts of the NH signals in the NMR spectrum were observed The  
inner NH groups are bonded by intramol. H bonds and the outer NH groups  
contribute to intermol. H bonding; a helical conformation for I is  
suggested.  
IT 126093-17-2P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation, NMR, and mol. structure of, hydrogen bonding in relation to)  
RN 126093-17-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2,5,8,11,14,17-Hexaazaoctadecane-5,8,11,14-tetracarboxamide,  
1,18-dioxo-N5,N8,N11,N14-tetraphenyl-1,18-bis(phenylamino)- (CA INDEX  
NAME)

[illegible]



OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

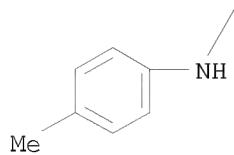
L4 ANSWER 15 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:231353 CAPLUS  
 DN 110:231353  
 OREF 110:38343a,38346a  
 TI Oligomers of aziridines and N-β-aziridinoethylamides  
 AU Kostyanovskii, R. G.; Leshchinskaya, V. P.; Alekperov, R. K.; Kadorkina, G. K.; Shustova, L. L.; El'natanov, Yu. I.; Gromova, G. L.; Aliev, A. E.; Chervin, I. I.  
 CS Int. Khim. Fiz., Moscow, USSR  
 SO Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1988), (11), 2566-75  
 CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353  
 DT Journal  
 LA Russian  
 OS CASREACT 110:231353  
 AB Aziridine dimers (e.g., N-acyl derivs. I) were prepared by treating aziridine with esters of strong organic acids, e.g., CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, EtO<sub>2</sub>CCO<sub>2</sub>Et, HCO<sub>2</sub>Et, MeCOCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et. New N-acyl and carbamoyl derivs. of aziridine dimer and trimer were prepared. Linear and branched isomers of aziridine tetramer, and a diastereomeric mixture of 2-methylaziridine dimer were isolated. An efficient regiospecific synthesis of 2,2-dimethylaziridine dimer and trimer was developed.  
 IT 120626-70-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 120626-70-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[2-(1-aziridinyl)ethyl]-N'-1-naphthalenyl-N-[2-[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



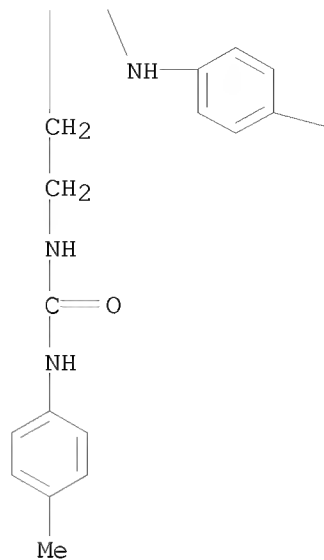
L4 ANSWER 16 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:454269 CAPLUS  
 DN 109:54269  
 OREF 109:9143a,9146a  
 TI Site-selective derivatization of oligoethylenimines using five-membered-ring protection method  
 AU Araki, Takeo; Kubo, Yasuo; Gohbara, Shinji; Fujimoto, Tatsuya; Notsu,







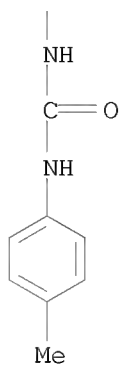
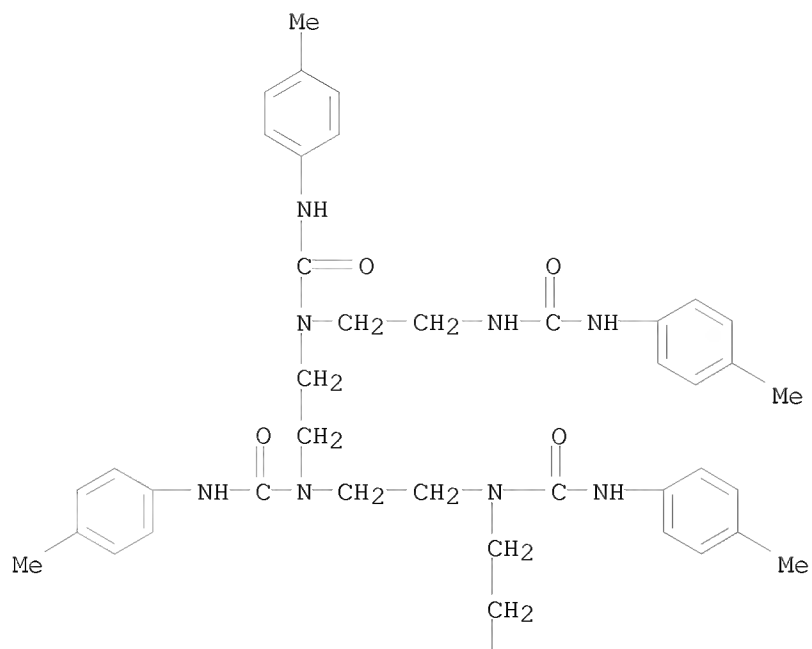
PAGE 2-A



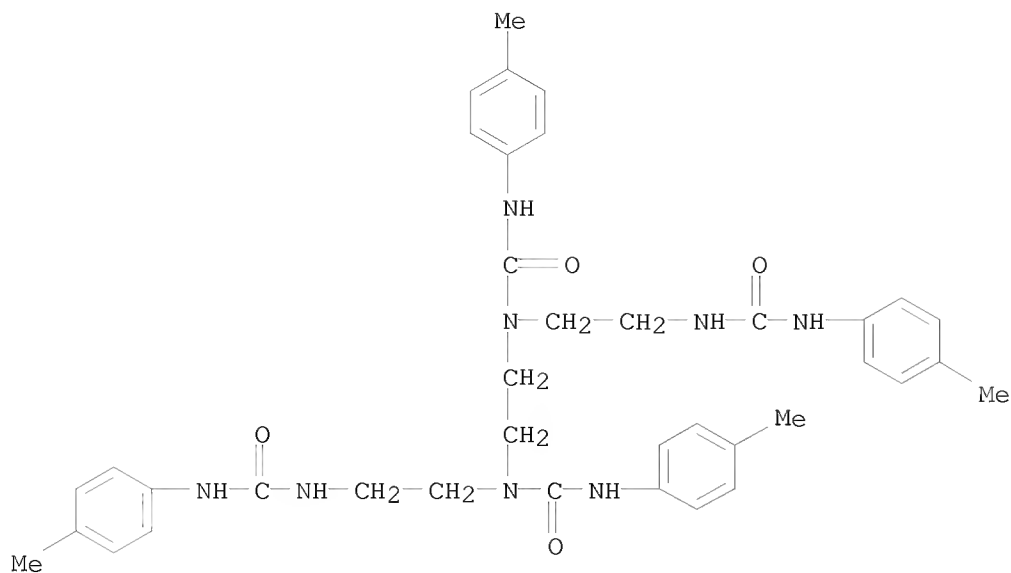
PAGE 2-B

Me

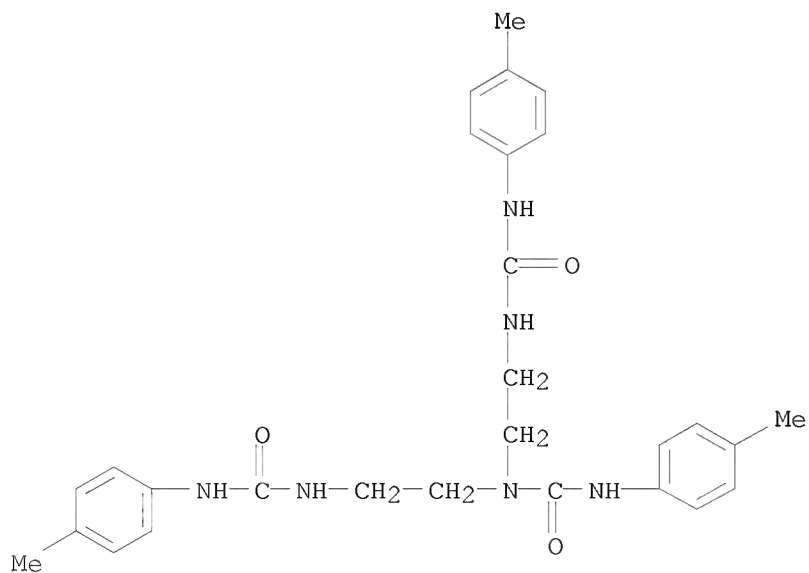
RN 115269-95-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11,14-Pentaazapentadecanedi-2-amine,  
 N1,N15-bis(4-methylphenyl)-5,8,11-tris[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 115269-96-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-bis(4-methylphenyl)-5,8-bis[[4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

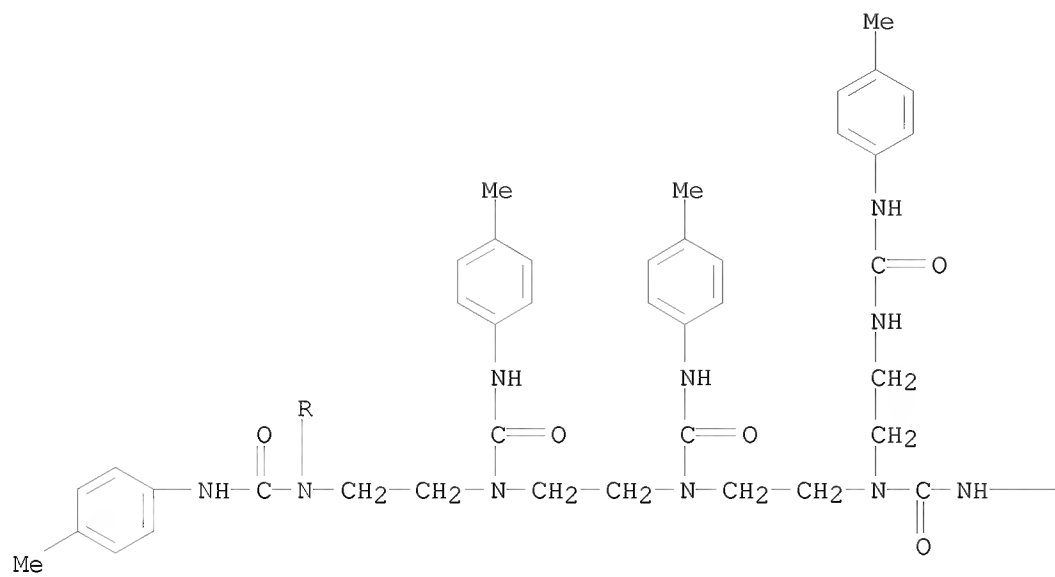


RN 115269-97-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N'-(4-methylphenyl)-N,N-bis[2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

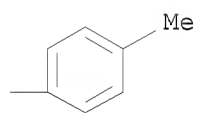


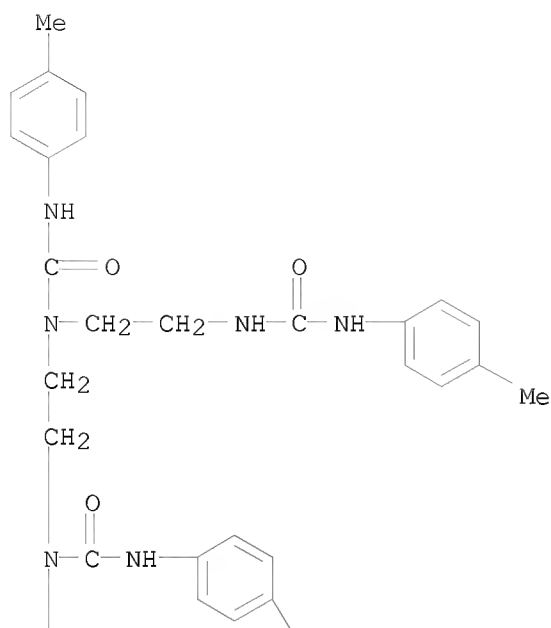
IT 115269-91-5P 115269-92-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 115269-91-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23-Octaazatetracosane-5,8,11,14,17,20-hexacarboxamide,  
 N5,N8,N11,N14,N17,N20-hexakis(4-methylphenyl)-1,24-bis[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-1,24-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

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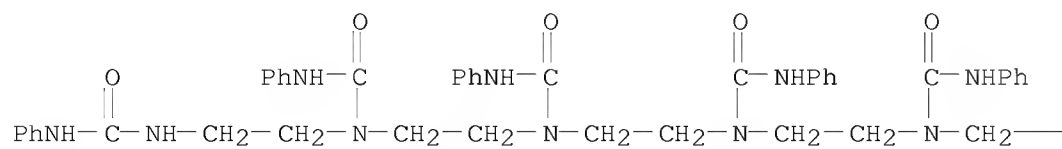


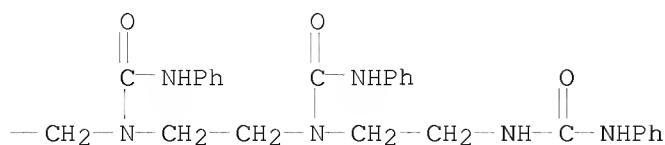
PAGE 1-B



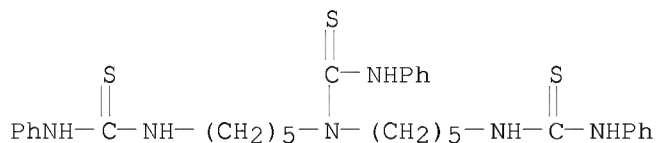


RN	115269-92-6	CAPLUS
CN	2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23-Octaazatetracosane-5,8,11,14,17,20-hexacarboxamide, 1,24-dioxo-N5,N8,N11,N14,N17,N20-hexaphenyl-1,24-bis(phenylamino)- (CA INDEX NAME)	





L4 ANSWER 17 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1987:455796 CAPLUS  
 DN 107:55796  
 OREF 107:9215a,9218a  
 TI Application of carbon-13 NMR spectroscopy to study the biosynthesis of the  
 quinolizidine alkaloids lupinine and sparteine  
 AU Rana, Jatinder; Robins, David J.  
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ, UK  
 SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and  
 Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1986), (6), 1133-7  
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB The labeling patterns in (-)-sparteine and (-)-lupinine derived  
 biosynthetically in *Lupinus luteus* from [1-amino-15N,1-13C]cadaverine  
 dihydrochloride (I) were established by 13C NMR spectroscopy. Three units  
 of I are incorporated to about the same extent into sparteine, and 2  
 13C-15N doublets are observed in the 13C{1H} NMR spectrum of sparteine,  
 demonstrating that 2 of these cadaverine units are converted into the  
 outer rings of sparteine in a specific fashion. Two cadaverine units are  
 incorporated into lupinine and 1 13C-15N doublet is observed. These results,  
 and 14C-labeling expts. with 1,7,13-triazatridecane, indicate that a later  
 C5-N-C5 intermediate with C2v symmetry is not involved in lupinine or  
 sparteine biosynthesis.  
 IT 109314-18-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 109314-18-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Thiourea, N'-phenyl-N,N-bis[5-[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]pentyl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1986:505837 CAPLUS  
 DN 105:105837  
 OREF 105:17001a,17004a  
 TI Recording media  
 IN Haruta, Masahiro; Matsuda, Hiroshi; Munakata, Hirohide; Nishimura, Yukio  
 PA Canon K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60192973	A	19851001	JP 1984-47186	19840314
	US 4818665	A	19890404	US 1987-27050	19870323
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314
				US 1985-710686	A1 19850312
	US 5006446	A	19910409	US 1988-221638	19880720
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314
				US 1985-710686	B1 19850312
				US 1987-27050	A3 19870323

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1986:234362

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60192972	A	19851001	JP 1984-47185	19840314
	US 4818665	A	19890404	US 1987-27050	19870323
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314
				US 1985-710686	A1 19850312
	US 5006446	A	19910409	US 1988-221638	19880720
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314
				US 1985-710686	B1 19850312
				US 1987-27050	A3 19870323

FAN 1986:488730

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60192974	A	19851001	JP 1984-47188	19840314
	US 4818665	A	19890404	US 1987-27050	19870323
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314

	US 5006446	A	19910409	US 1985-710686	A1 19850312
				US 1988-221638	19880720
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314
				US 1985-710686	B1 19850312
				US 1987-27050	A3 19870323
FAN	1986:488731				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 60192685	A	19851001	JP 1984-47184	19840314
	US 4818665	A	19890404	US 1987-27050	19870323
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314
				US 1985-710686	A1 19850312
	US 5006446	A	19910409	US 1988-221638	19880720
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314
				US 1985-710686	B1 19850312
				US 1987-27050	A3 19870323
FAN	1986:488732				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	JP 60192684	A	19851001	JP 1984-47183	19840314
	JP 04027960	B	19920513		
	US 4818665	A	19890404	US 1987-27050	19870323
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314
				US 1985-710686	A1 19850312
	US 5006446	A	19910409	US 1988-221638	19880720
				JP 1984-47183	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47184	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47185	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47186	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47187	A 19840314
				JP 1984-47188	A 19840314
				US 1985-710686	B1 19850312
				US 1987-27050	A3 19870323
FAN	1986:505898				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	JP 60192977	A	19851001	JP 1984-47187	19840314
	US 4818665	A	19890404	US 1987-27050	19870323



			JP 1984-47183	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47184	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47185	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47186	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47187	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47188	A	19840314
			US 1985-710686	A1	19850312
US 5006446	A	19910409	US 1988-221638		19880720
			JP 1984-47183	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47184	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47185	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47186	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47187	A	19840314
			JP 1984-47188	A	19840314
			US 1985-710686	B1	19850312
			US 1987-27050	A3	19870323

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

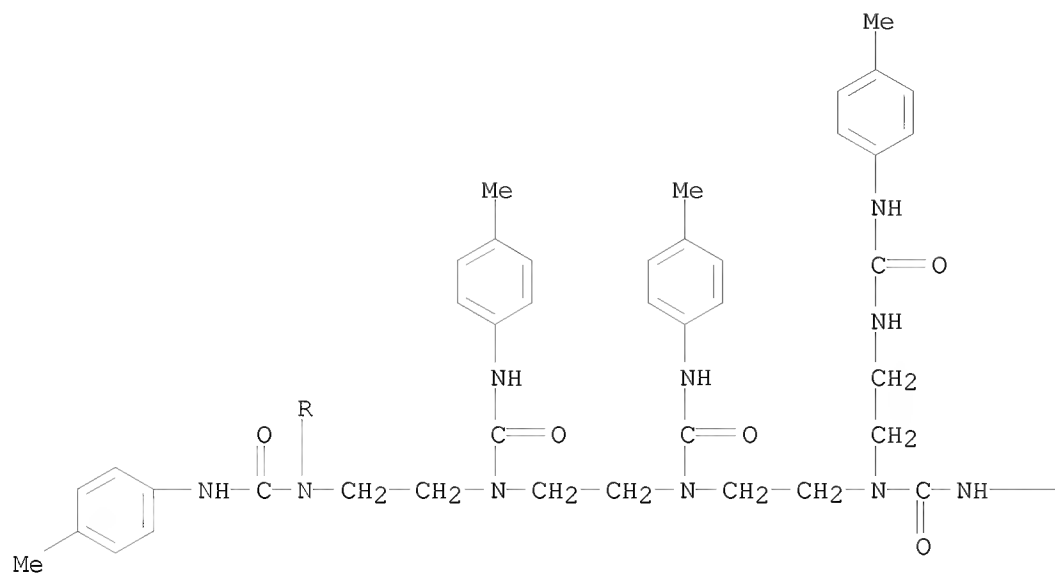
AB Recording media have a support and monomol. layers of a metal chelate and a free ligand stacked together singly or multiply or stacked monomol. layers of a mixture of the metal chelate and the free ligand. The media have high sensitivity to applied energy signals and give images with high resolution. Thus, a CHCl<sub>3</sub> solution of a 1:1 mixture of ligand I and chelate II (1 mM concentration each) was spread on a 0.1 mM CdCl<sub>2</sub> solution to form a mixed monomol. layer and transferred onto a glass plate. The process was repeated until 5 stacked monomol. layers were formed. Patternwise exposure of the material to UV light produced a red-purple image having a resolution of 1000 lines/mm.

IT 103781-94-8  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photosensitive monomol. layers of metal chelate and, for optical recording materials and photoimaging compns.)

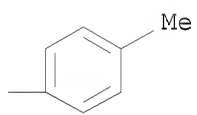
RN 103781-94-8 CAPLUS

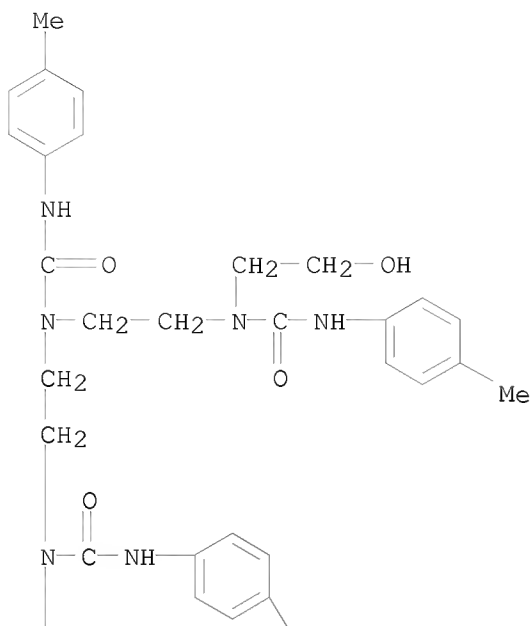
CN 2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23-Octaazatetracosane-5,8,11,14,17,20-hexacarboxamide, 2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N5,N8,N11,N14,N17,N20-hexakis(4-methylphenyl)-1,24-bis[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-1,24-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



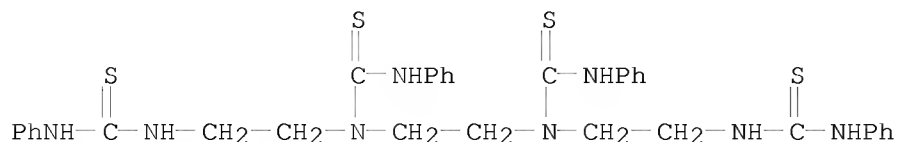
PAGE 1-B



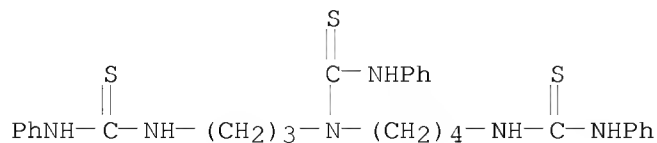


L4 ANSWER 19 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1984:102457 CAPLUS  
 DN 100:102457  
 OREF 100:15549a,15552a  
 TI Catalytic properties of synthetic linear oligomer-copper complexes in  
 autoxidation of phenols  
 AU Tsukube, Hiroshi; Maruyama, Kazuhiro; Araki, Takeo  
 CS Dep. Chem., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700, Japan  
 SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic  
 Chemistry (1972-1999) (1983), (10), 1485-90  
 CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB The catalytic properties of Cu complexes of intermediate-sized ligands in  
 the autoxidn. of phenols were examined Complexes of CuCl<sub>2</sub> with  
 [CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CONHPh)]<sub>8</sub>, [CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CONHBu)]<sub>n</sub> and [CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CSNHPh)]<sub>8</sub> were  
 effective catalysis for the autoxidn. of 2,6-xyleneol, giving high reaction  
 rates and good coupling selectivity.  
 IT 88936-58-7D, copper complexes  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

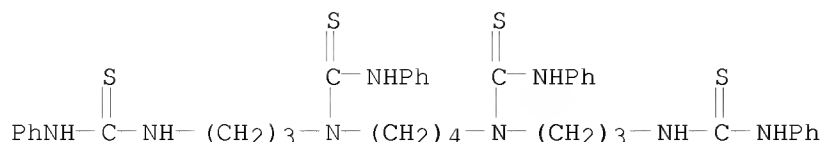
(catalysts, for autoxidn. of phenols)  
 RN 88936-58-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanedithioamide,  
 N1,N12-diphenyl-5,8-bis[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1982:118451 CAPLUS  
 DN 96:118451  
 OREF 96:19398h,19399a  
 TI Isolation, separation, and analysis of polyamines via their  
 N-phenylaminothiocarbonyl derivatives  
 AU Golding, Bernard T.; Nassereddin, Ishaq K.  
 CS Dep. Chem. Mol. Sci., University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK  
 SO Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1981), (11), 342  
 CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Polyamines react rapidly with PhNCS in aqueous EtOH to form fully blocked  
 N-phenylaminothiocarbonyl derivs. These derivs. are suitable for  
 chromatog. separation and NMR spectroscopic anal. E.g., cells were obtained  
 from an Escherichia coli culture, washed with aqueous NaCl and KCl, and  
 extracted  
 with aqueous TCA. The extract was filtered, extracted with Et2O, and the  
 aqueous layer  
 kept. The pH of the aqueous layer was adjusted to 9 with aqueous Na2CO3;  
 PhNCS in  
 EtOH was added, and the mixture stirred 1 h at room temperature Extraction  
 with CH2Cl2  
 gave a residue containing mainly the phenylaminothiocarbonyl derivs. of  
 putrescine and spermidine, which were separated by preparative TLC.  
 IT 81065-67-0P 81065-68-1P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and NMR of)  
 RN 81065-67-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Thiourea, N'-phenyl-N-[4-[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]butyl]-N-[3-  
 [(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

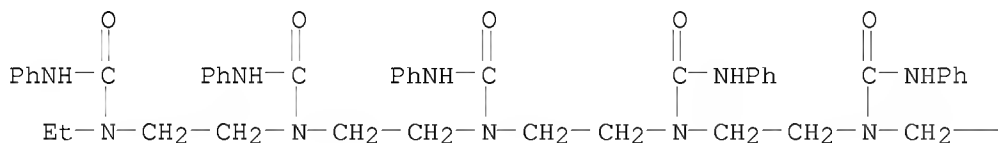


RN 81065-68-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,6,11,15-Tetraazahexadecanedithioamide,  
 N1,N16-diphenyl-6,11-bis[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

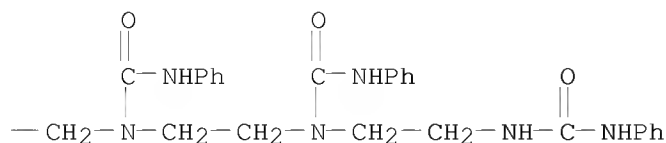


L4 ANSWER 21 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1981:527566 CAPLUS  
 DN 95:127566  
 OREF 95:21291a,21294a  
 TI Highly selective membrane transport of copper(II) ion by synthetic linear oligomer carriers  
 AU Maruyama, Kazuhiro; Tsukube, Hiroshi; Araki, Takeo  
 CS Dep. Chem., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan  
 SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions: Inorganic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1981), (7), 1486-91  
 CODEN: JCDTBI; ISSN: 0300-9246  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB A new class of synthetic linear oligomeric carriers having urea or thiourea units exts. and transports transition metal ions with high selectivity. The rates and specificities in this transport system are dependent on the carrier structure, the nature of the cotransported anions, and other additives. The best carrier, the urea-containing oligomer [CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CONHPh)]<sub>8</sub>, shows completely selective transport of Cu<sup>2+</sup> through a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> liquid membrane between aqueous phases, and is thus a chemical analog of biol. Cu transport.  
 IT 74010-59-6  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (metal ion transport by, through liquid membrane)  
 RN 74010-59-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23-Octaazatetracosane-5,8,11,14,17,20-hexacarboxamide, 2-ethyl-1,24-dioxo-N<sub>5</sub>,N<sub>8</sub>,N<sub>11</sub>,N<sub>14</sub>,N<sub>17</sub>,N<sub>20</sub>-hexaphenyl-1,24-bis(phenylamino)-(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OSC.G 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 1981:132566 CAPLUS

DN 94:132566

OREF 94:21563a,21566a

TI An artificial oligomer carrier for transport of organic substrates

AU Maruyama, Kazuhiro; Tsukube, Hiroshi; Araki, Takeo

CS Dep. Chem., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan

SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1980), (24), 1222-4

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DT Journal

LA English

AB A new type of lipophilic host oligomer H[CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CONHPh)]<sub>8</sub>H (I), prepared by ring-opening oligomerization of 1-(N-phenylcarbamoyl)aziridine, efficiently transported biol. important adenine, amino acid, and catechol amine salts as well as simple amine derivs. through artificial membranes. The extraction and transport of organic cation salts by I was compared with dibenzo-18-crown-6 (II). I showed a high specificity towards aromatic amines whereas II extracted and transported both aliphatic and aromatic amines.

IT 74010-59-6P

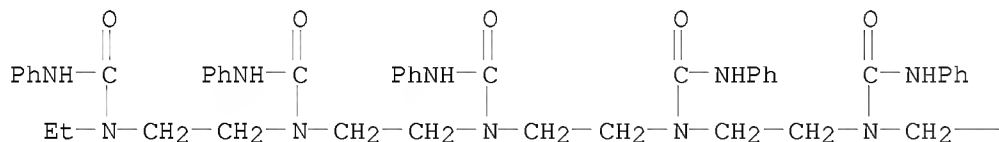
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, and organic cation salt extraction and transport by)

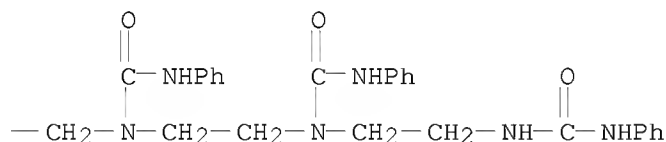
RN 74010-59-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23-Octaazatetracosane-5,8,11,14,17,20-hexacarboxamide, 2-ethyl-1,24-dioxo-N5,N8,N11,N14,N17,N20-hexaphenyl-1,24-bis(phenylamino)-(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 23 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 1980:421127 CAPLUS

DN 93:21127

OREF 93:3543a,3546a

TI New membrane carrier for selective transport of metal ions

AU Maruyama, Kazuhiro; Tsukube, Hiroshi; Araki, Takeo

CS Fac. Sci., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan

SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1980), 102(9), 3246-7

DT	Journal
LA	English
AB	A selective membrane system containing a new class of synthetic oligomers, I, II, and III, as mobile carriers is described. This membrane system transported Cu (II) with excellent selectivity and high efficiency, and provided a chemical analog to biol. facilitated transport.
IT	74010-59-6 74010-60-9 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (as membrane carrier, for cation transport)
RN	74010-59-6 CAPLUS
CN	2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23-Octaazatetracosane-5,8,11,14,17,20-hexacarboxamide, 2-ethyl-1,24-dioxo-N5,N8,N11,N14,N17,N20-hexaphenyl-1,24-bis(phenylamino)-(CA INDEX NAME)

[illegible]
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \text{O} & & \text{O} & & & \text{O} \\ & || & & || & & & || \\ \text{---CH}_2\text{---} & \text{C---NHPH} & \text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---} & \text{C---NHPH} & \text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---} & \text{NH---} & \text{C---NHPH} \end{array}$$

RN	74010-60-9	CAPLUS
CN	2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23-Octaazapentacosane-5,8,11,14,17,20,23-heptacarbothioamide, N,N',N'',N''',N''',N''',N''''-heptaphenyl-1-(phenylamino)-1-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)	

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{S} & & \text{S} & & \text{S} & & \text{S} & & \text{S} \\ || & & || & & || & & || & & || \\ \text{PhNH}-\text{C} & & \text{PhNH}-\text{C} & & \text{PhNH}-\text{C} & & \text{C}-\text{NHPh} & & \text{C}-\text{NHPh} \\ | & & | & & | & & | & & | \\ \text{Et}-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2- \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \text{S} & & \text{S} & & & \text{S} \\ & || & & || & & & || \\ & \text{C}-\text{NHPH} & & \text{C}-\text{NHPH} & & & \text{C}-\text{NHPH} \\ | & & & | & & & | \\ -\text{CH}_2- & \text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2- & & \text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2- & & & \text{NH}-\text{C}-\text{NHPH} \end{array}$$

OSC.G 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 1976:45964 CAPLUS

DN 84:45964

OREF 84:7553a,7556a

TI Polythioureas to inhibit ozone fading of dyed polyamides

IN Wells, Rodney Lee; Lofquist, Robert A.; Lazarus, Stanley D.

PA Allied Chemical Corp., USA

SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 3917449	A	19751104	US 1974-441595	19740211
				US 1974-441595	19740211

AB Ozone [57898-00-7] fading of polyamide fibers dyed with disperse or cationic dyes was reduced by coating the fibers with polythioureas prepared by treating alkyl isothiocyanates with primary or secondary amines or polyamines such as dimer diamine. Thus, nylon 6 yarn was knitted into sleeves which were sprayed with D(NHHC<sub>36</sub>SNHCH<sub>2</sub>H:CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (D is a C<sub>36</sub> hydrocarbon residue of a dimer acid) to provide 1.1% add-on and dyed with C. I. Disperse Yellow 3 and C. I. Disperse Blue 7. When the dyed sleeves were exposed to 3 cycles of O<sub>3</sub> in an atmosphere containing 0.2 ppm O<sub>3</sub> at 104°F and relative humidity .apprx.90%, the fading was much smaller than that of a control containing no polythiourea. The lightfastness, determined

by exposure to a xenon lamp at 145°, was 60 hr compared to 40 hr for the untreated control.

IT 57898-07-4

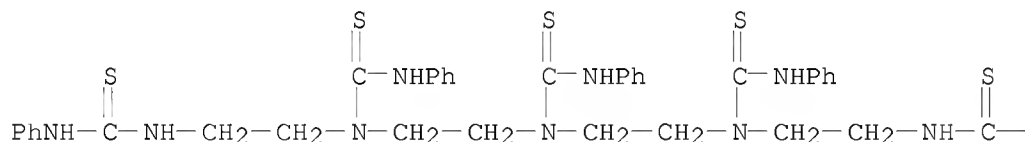
RL: USES (Uses)

(ozone fading prevention by, of cationic and disperse dyes on polyamide fibers)

RN 57898-07-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11,14-Pentaazapentadecanedithioamide,  
N1,N15-diphenyl-5,8,11-tris[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—NHPh



OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 1963:448249 CAPLUS

DN 59:48249

OREF 59:8696b-h,8697a-f

TI Reactions of 2-vinylpyridine with aliphatic diamines

AU Profft, Elmar; Lojack, Siegfried

CS Tech. Coll. Chem., Leuna-Merseburg, Germany

SO Rev. Chim., Acad. Rep. Populaire Roumaine (1962), 7(1), 405-29

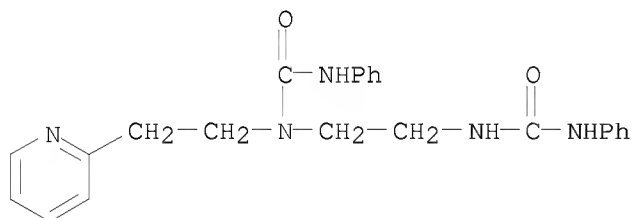
DT Journal

LA German

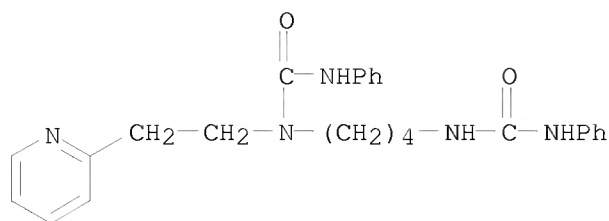
AB The reactions between 2-vinylpyridine (Ia) and 4 aliphatic diamines, ethylene-, tetramethylene-, hexamethylene-, and octamethylenediamine, were studied, and the expected mono-, di-, tri-, and tetra-addition compds. obtained. The best operating conditions were obtained for each product; paper-chromatographic separation [Patridge mixture (40:10:50 BuOH-AcOH-H<sub>2</sub>O, pH 2.9) as ascending agent, 0.2% ninhydrin in BuOH as developing agent] has enabled insight into the reaction mechanism and course. It was determined that generally the mono- and di-addition products were best prepared in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> with AcOH or EtCO<sub>2</sub>H as catalyst, while the tri- and tetra-addition compds. were formed at high temps. and long reaction times, with the same catalysts. These new amines were examined for their structure by conversion with ethylene oxide to aminoalcs., by cyclization to morpholines, by reaction with acrylonitrile to cyanoethyl compds., by ketenization, and some other measures. Diazotization of N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]ethylenediamine has proven that the reaction between diamines and 2 moles Ia takes place by addition at the N,N-position. The following compds. were obtained [% yield, b.p./mm., n<sub>D</sub>20 given], all (unless otherwise stated) being liquids, soluble in water, EtOH, and ether]: N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]ethylenediamine, 29.1, 77°/0.01, 1.5382; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N-acetyethylenediamine, 43.3, 108°/0.003, 1.5463; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-diacetyethylenediamine, 45.8, 136°/0.003, 1.5496; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-(β-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine, 50, 110°/0.003, 1.5342, N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N',N'-bis(β-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine, 73, 138°/0.01, 1.5265; N-2-[β-(2-pyridyl)ethylamino]-1-morpholinoethane, 43.5, 75-80°/15, 1.5140; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N',N'-tris(β-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine, 41, 172°/0.01, 1.5123; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N-(dichloroacetyl)-N,N'-bis(dichloroacetoxyethyl)ethylenediamine, 21, - (yellow, m. 170°), -, N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-β-benzoyloxyethylamine, 38, - (m. 152°); N-2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl-N,N'-bis(octylsulfonyl)ethylenediamine, 84, - (m. 77°), -; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N',N'-tris(butylsulfonyl)ethylenediamine, 72, - (decomposed 270°), -; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-dicarbanilidoethylenediamine, 81, - (m. 138°), -; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-butylethylenediamine, 22, 69°/0.001, 1.5075; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]tetramethylenediamine, 43.6, 83°/0.01, 1.5268; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-acetyltetramethylenediamine, 41, 108°/0.001, 1.5205; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-diacetyltetramethylenediamine, 44, 138°/0.001, 1.5262; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-(β-hydroxyethyl)tetramethylenediamine, 45.4, 120°/0.01, 1.5220; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N-bis(β-hydroxyethyl)tetramethylenediamine, 73.9, 150°/0.01, 1.5187; 1-[β-(2-pyridyl)ethylamino]-4-morpholinobutane, 32, 100°/1, 1.5096; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N,N'-tris(β-hydroxyethyl)tetramethylenediamine, 30, 175°/-, 1.5047;

N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-dicarbanilidotetramethylenediamine, 94.2, -  
 (m. 156°), -; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]hexamethylenediamine (I), 45.3,  
 91-3°/0.002, 1.5160; N-[2-(2-pyri  
 dyl)ethyl]-N'-acetylhexamethylenediamine, 38.2, 118°/0.002 1.5038  
 (insol. in water); N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-  
 diacetylhexamethylenediamine, 43.4, 143°/0.002, 1.5192 (insol. in  
 water); N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N',N'-triacetylhexamethylenediamine,  
 37.7, 205°/0.02, 1.5230 (no solubility given);  
 N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-(β-hydroxyethyl)hexamethylenediamine, 47,  
 125°/0.01, 1.5168 (no solubility given);  
 N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]N',N'-bis(β-hydroxyethyl)hexamethylenediamine,  
 50, 166-8°/0.004, 1.5101;  
 1-[β-(2-pyridyl)ethylamino-1-6-N-morpholino-n-hexane, 32,  
 110°/1, 1.5026 (no solubility given);  
 N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N',N'-tris(β-  
 hydroxyethyl)hexamethylenediamine, 60, 186°/0.01, 1.5000;  
 N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]octamethylenediamine, 46.8, 113°/0.002,  
 1.5100; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-acetyloctamethylenediamine, 40,  
 125°/0.001, 1.5027 (no solubility given);  
 N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-diacetyloctamethylenediamine, 37,  
 165°/0.002, 1.5126; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N',N'-  
 triacetyloctamethylenediamine, 61, 208°/0.001, 1.5216 (no solubility  
 given); N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-(β-  
 hydroxyethyl)octamethylenediamine, 49, 126°/0.001, 1.5023;  
 N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-bis(β-hydroxyethyl)octamethylenediamine,  
 40.4, 172°/0.02, 1.5158; N,N-bis[2-(2-  
 pyridyl)ethyl]ethylenediamine, 4.7, 120°/0.004, 1.5426 (no solubility  
 given); N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-acetylethylenediamine, 37,  
 138-40°/0.003, 1.5464 (insol. in water);  
 N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-diacetylethylenediamine, 25,  
 156°/0.003, 1.5410 (no solubility given);  
 N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N-(2-benzoyloxyethyl)amine, 32.5, - (m.  
 172°), -; N,N-bis [2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl] tetramethylenediamine, 1.76,  
 128°/0.001, 1.5368; N,N-bis[2-(2-  
 pyridyl)ethyl]hexamethylenediamine, 14.3, 136°/0.002, 1.5216;  
 N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-acetylhexamethylenediamine, 31,  
 143°/0.001, 1.5142; N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N',N'-  
 diacetylhexamethylenediamine, 25, 163°/0.002, 1.5236;  
 N,N-bis[2-(2-piperidyl)ethyl]hexamethylenediamine, 68.3,  
 136°/0.002, 1.5216; N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]bis(β-  
 hydroxyethyl)hexamethylenediamine, 53, 160°/0.005, 1.5074,  
 N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]octamethylenediamine, 13.6, 148°/0.001,  
 1.5246; N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]ethylenediamine, 27.4,  
 148°/0.01, 1.5544; N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-  
 acetylethylenediamine, 58.8, 180°/0.01, 1.5361 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'ethoxymethylethylenediamine, 13.9,  
 90-5°/0.02, 1.5563; N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-bis[β-(2-  
 pyridyl)-γ-hydroxypropyl]-N'-ethoxymethylethylenediamine, 56.3,  
 168°/0.001, 1.5642 (no solubility given);  
 N-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N,N'-bis[β-(2-pyridyl)allyl]-N'-  
 ethoxymethylethylenediamine, 43.2, -, 1.5667 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)-β,β-bis(hydroxymethyl)ethyl]-N'-  
 ethoxymethylethylenediamine, 70.5, -, 1.5720 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]tetramethylenediamine, 26.6,  
 156°/0.001, 1.5487; N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-  
 acetyltetramethylenediamine, 78, 162°/0.001, 1.5316;  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-(β-  
 cyanoethyl)tetramethylenediamine, 61.7, 158°/0.02, 1.5318;

N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]hexamethylenediamine, 27.1,  
 163°/0.001, 1.5340; N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-  
 acetylhexamethylenediamine, 86.3, 175°/0.005, 1.5348;  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-(β-  
 hydroxyethyl)hexamethylenediamine, 72, 139°/0.001, 1.5191;  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-(cyanoethyl)hexamethylenediamine, 53.5,  
 193°/0.08, 1.5020 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N-(γ-  
 aminopropyl)hexamethylenediamine, 79.5, 152°/0.002, 1.5175 (no  
 solubility given); N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-(2-  
 carbamoyl)ethyl)hexamethylenediamine, 39, - (m. 342°), -;  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-carbanilido)hexamethylenediamine, 79, -  
 (m. 134°), -; N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-  
 (thiocarbanilido)hexamethylenediamine, 68.6, - (m. 85°), -;  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-propen-2-yl)hexamethylenediamine, 18.3,  
 95-100°/0.001, 1.5118 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]octamethylenediamine, 52.9,  
 185°/0.001, 1.5380 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-acetyloctamethylenediamine, 59.4,  
 193°/0.001, 1.5219 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N'-tris[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-N'-(β-  
 cyanoethyl)octamethylenediamine, 66.4, 162°/0.02, 1.5073;  
 N,N,N',N'-tetrakis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]ethylenediamine, 5,  
 183°/0.01, 1.5616 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N',N'-tetrakis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]tetramethylenediamine, 2,  
 183-5°/0.001, 1.5546 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N',N'-tetrakis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl] hexamethylenediamine, 2.8,  
 220°/0.02, 1.5452 (no solubility given);  
 N,N,N',N'-tetrakis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]octamethylenediamine, 2.55,  
 225°/0.001, 1.5463 (no solubility given).  
 IT 102218-88-2P, Urea, 1-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-1,1'-ethylenebis[3-  
 phenyl- 103734-40-3P, Urea,  
 1-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-1,1'-tetramethylenebis[3-phenyl-  
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 (preparation of)  
 RN 102218-88-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, 1-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-1,1'-ethylenebis[3-phenyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

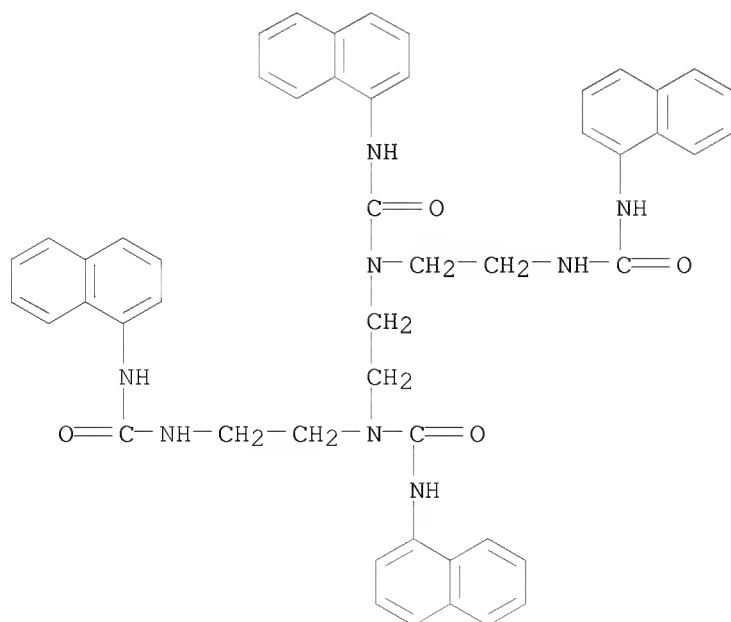


RN 103734-40-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, 1-[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]-1,1'-tetramethylenebis[3-phenyl- (7CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

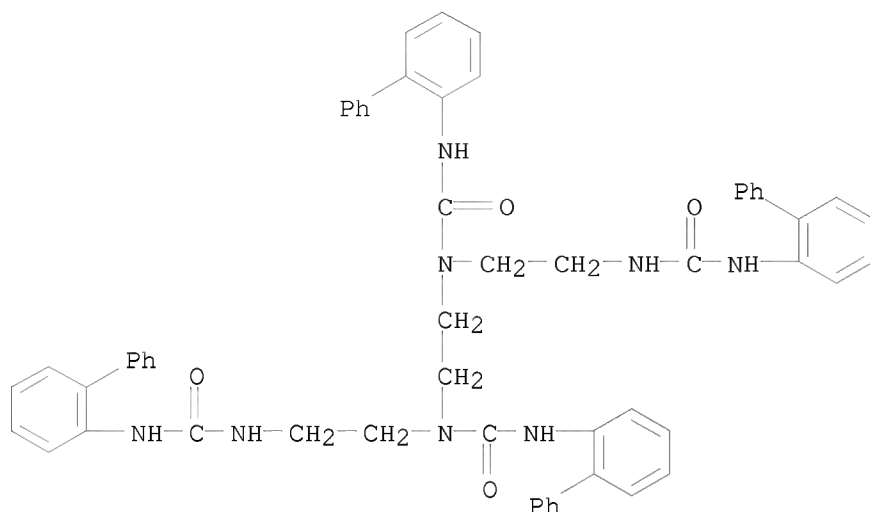


OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

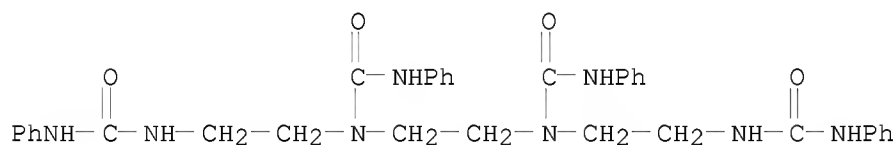
L4 ANSWER 26 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1958:92326 CAPLUS  
 DN 52:92326  
 OREF 52:16185d-e  
 TI Reaction of free radicals in solutions. VII. Role of activators in the process of decomposition of triazenes and in initiation of polymerization  
 AU Andakuskin, V. Ya.; Dolgoplosk, B. A.; Radchenko, I. I.  
 SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1956), 26, 3789-95  
 CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB See C.A. 51, 9511g.  
 IT 108515-69-1P, Urea, 1,1'-ethylenebis[3-(1-naphthyl)-1-[2-[3-(1-naphthyl)ureido]ethyl]- 108992-90-1P, Urea, 1,1'-ethylenebis[3-(2-biphenyl)-1-[2-[3-(2-biphenyl)ureido]ethyl]- 122595-05-5P, Urea, 1,1'-ethylenebis[3-phenyl-1-[2-(3-phenylureido)ethyl]-  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 108515-69-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-di-1-naphthalenyl-5,8-bis[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108992-90-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-5,8-bis[(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-ylamino]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



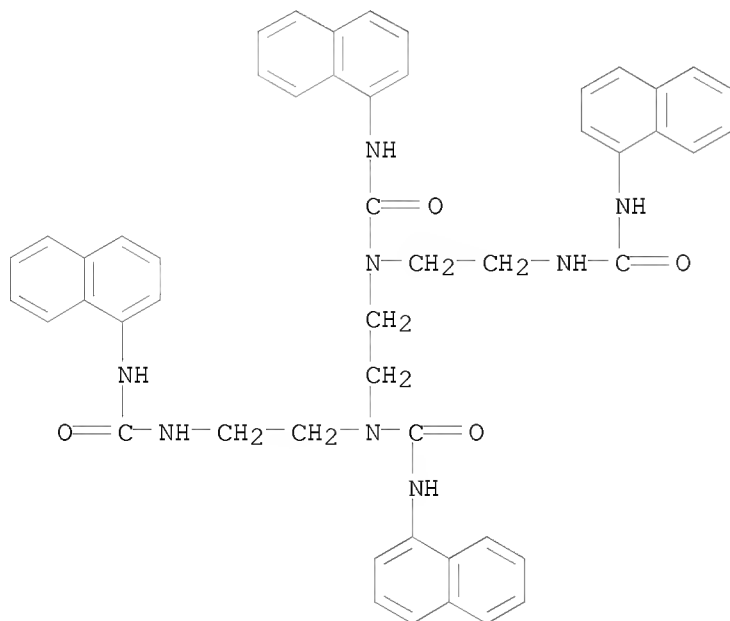
RN 122595-05-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-diphenyl-5,8-bis[(phenylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



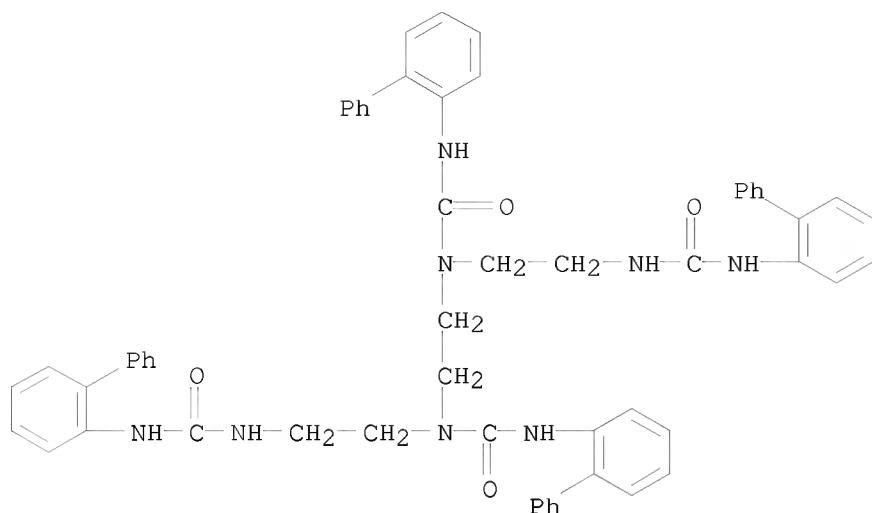
L4 ANSWER 27 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1958:92325 CAPLUS  
 DN 52:92325  
 OREF 52:16185b-d  
 TI Tetracarbamyl derivatives of 1,2-bis(2-aminoethyl)ethylenediamine  
 AU Neville, Roy G.  
 CS Fine Chemicals, Inc., Seattle, WA  
 SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1958), 23, 296-7  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable  
 AB (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>[NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>, (I) was fractionally distilled and the liquid, b<sub>20</sub> 157°, collected and stored in brown bottles. The following general method for preparing [CH<sub>2</sub>N(CONHR)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NHCONHR]<sub>2</sub> (II) was as follows. The isocyanate (0.04 mole) was added cautiously to 1.46 g. I in 10-20 ml. ice-cold CHCl<sub>3</sub> (strongly exothermic reaction) and the temperature maintained below 30°, on cooling the crystalline derivative filtered off, washed, dried, and recrystd. from iso-PrOH to give II. When 1:2 or 3:4 molar ratios of I and toluene 2,4-diisocyanate or toluene 2,4,6-triisocyanate were used the products were viscous polymers. The following II were thus

prepared (R, % yield, and m.p. given): allyl, 97, 211°; iso-Pr, 96, 245-7° (decomposition); Bu, 98, 216-17°; cyclohexyl, 100, 246-7° (decomposition); Ph, 100, 237-8°; Me(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>, 98, 97-8°; dodecyl, 96, 170-1°; octadecyl, 95, 162°; α-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, 98, 182°; β-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, 92, 222°. The lower-member products were crystalline whereas the higher- or long-chain derivs. were waxy solids easily soluble in alc.

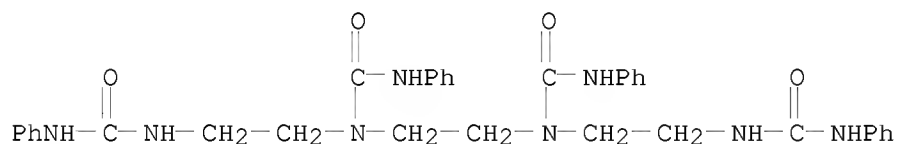
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 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 108515-69-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-di-1-naphthalenyl-5,8-bis[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108992-90-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-5,8-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-ylamino)carbonyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122595-05-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-diphenyl-5,8-bis[(phenylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 AN 1957:62160 CAPLUS  
 DN 51:62160  
 OREF 51:11268b-i,11269a-i,11270a-f  
 TI Preparation and bacteriostatic activity of substituted ureas  
 AU Beaver, David J.; Roman, Daniel P.; Stoffel, Paul J.  
 CS Monsanto Chem. Co., St. Louis, MO  
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1957), 79, 1236-45  
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable  
 AB cf. C.A. 49, 924b. The preparation and in vitro bacteriostatic activity of some ureas, carbanilides, and related compds. against *Micrococcus pyrogenes* var. *aureus* are described. The bacteriostatic properties of ureas were remarkably specific in that activity was greatly enhanced or completely lost with slight changes in chemical structure. Activity is drastically reduced by o-substitution regardless of the electronic character of the substituent. Thioureas were invariably less effective than similarly substituted ureas. Bromocarbanilides were less active than the Cl compds. in both ureas and thioureas. Procedure A: PhNCO (11.9 g.) in 50 cc. Et2O added dropwise to 16.2 g. 3,4-Cl2C6H3NH2 (I) in 50 cc. Et2O, the mixture held 2 hrs., and filtered yielded 3,4-dichlorocarbanilide. In the subprocedures the following solvents were used: A2, Skellysolve; A3, C6H6; A4, Me2CO; A5, absolute EtOH; A6, none; A7, none, 4 hrs. at 90°. Procedure B: 3,4-Cl2C6H3NCS (20.4 g.) and 16.2 g. I in 75 cc.

absolute EtOH refluxed 1 hr. yielded 3,3',4,4'-tetrachlorothiocarbanilide. Procedure C: PhNCO (11.9 g.) in 400 cc. Et<sub>2</sub>O at 20° treated with anhydrous NH<sub>3</sub> yielded phenylurea. Procedure D: 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (60.0 g.) and 24.0 g. urea heated to 160° and held there 3 hrs. yielded 1,3-di-2-naphthylurea. Procedure E: Cyclohexylamine (60.0 g.) in 800 cc. PhMe treated at 100° with COCl<sub>2</sub> yielded 1,3-dicyclohexylurea. For compds. of the type RNHC(:X)NHR', R, X, R', procedure, % yield, and m.p. are: H, O, 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, C, 96.8, 212° (decomposition); H, O, 4-biphenyl, C, 97.0, 209° (decomposition); 1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, O, 1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, D, 49.8, 295-6°; 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, O, 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, D, 86.7, 305-6°; 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, O, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OMe, A, 80.0, 142.5-3.0°; 1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, O, cyclohexyl, A, 100.0, 237.0-8.0°; 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, O, dicyclohexyl, A, 99.3, 177.3-7.8°; cyclohexyl, O, cyclohexyl, E, 30.2, 226.0-7.0°; dicyclohexyl, O, Et, A, 87.4, 146.8-7.5°; dicyclohexyl, O, dicyclohexyl, E, 36.5, 81.0-1.7°; cyclohexyl, S, Ph, A<sub>5</sub>, 91.5, 150.1-50.9°; cyclohexyl, S, 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OEt, B, 74.5, 122.2-3.0°; cyclohexyl, S, 4-Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, B, 91.0, 127.0-7.8°; cyclohexyl, S, 1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, B, 74.2, 141.8-2.5°; cyclohexyl, S, dicyclohexyl, B, 49.2, 103.2-3.6°; Ph, S, 4-Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, B, 84.2, 154.4-4.8°; Ph, S, 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, B, 83.6, 158.2-9.0°; Ph, S, dicyclohexyl, B, 63.7, 86.5-7.3°; Ph, S, 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OEt, A<sub>5</sub>, 89.8, 133.9-4.3°; 3,4-Br<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, S, 4-BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, A<sub>7</sub>, 47.5, 125.0-6.1°. For RC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHCONR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, procedure, % yield, and m.p. are: H, H, H, C, 61.5, 148.5-9.0°; H, H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>6</sub>, 100, 69.5-70.0°; H, H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCHMe<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, 58.0, 143.7-4.2°; H, H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OMe, A<sub>7</sub>, 100.0, 87.5-8.2°; H, H, cyclohexyl, A<sub>7</sub>, 97.3, 186.3-7.1°; H, H, 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, A<sub>5</sub>, 73.3, 233.0-4.0°; H, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, A, 79.4, 180.3-1.3°; H, allyl, allyl, A<sub>2</sub>, 100.0, 65.5-6.0°; H, PhNHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, PhNHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>6</sub>, 100, 132° (decomposition); H, Bu, Bu, A<sub>6</sub>, 98.6, 82.7-3.0°; H, heptyl, heptyl, A, 76.0, -; H, 2-ethylhexyl, 2-ethylhexyl, A<sub>7</sub>, 93.7, -; H, Ph, Ph, A<sub>7</sub>, 86.8, 136.0-6.6°; 2-Me, H, cyclohexyl, A, 95.1, 196.1-6.5°; 2-Me, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, A, 86.0, 142.2-2.8°; 4-Me, H, cyclohexyl, A, 100.0, 205.2-5.8°; 4-Me, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, A, 91.5, 173.4-3.7°; 2-MeO, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, A, 100.0, 155.3-6.0°; 2-EtO, H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OMe, A<sub>6</sub>, 78.0, 86.6-7.2°; 2-EtO, H, 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, A, 71.0, 177.5-8.2°; 2-EtO, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, A, 65.2, 99.8-100.4°; 4-EtO, H, Et, A, 85.3, 151.9-2.4°; 4-EtO, H, 1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, A, 97.6, 238.0-9.0°; 4-EtO, H, 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, A, 99.3, 237.4-8.0°; 4-EtO, H, cyclohexyl, A, 95.6, 182.6-3.0°; 4-EtO, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, A, 91.8, 149.6-50.2°; dodecyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, A<sub>2</sub>, 100.0, -; 4-Me<sub>2</sub>N, 1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, H, A, 96.0, 227.5-8.5°; 4-Me<sub>2</sub>N, 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, H, A, 91.3, 252-3°; 2-Ph, H, Et, A, 88.0, 114.6-15.2°; 2-Ph, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, A, 100, 110.0-10.7°; 2-Ph, H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>6</sub>, 100.0, 76.4-7.0°; 4-Cl, formyl, 2,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>7</sub>, 85.3, 118.5-19.1°; 4-Cl, formyl, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>7</sub>, 63.0, 122.5-3.5°; 4-Cl, allyl, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, 87.2, 151.2-2.0°; 2-MeO, formyl, 2,5-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>7</sub>, 71.0, 152.5-3.0°. For compds. of the type RC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHCONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>R', R, R' (all procedure A except as noted), % yield, and m.p. are: H, 2-MeO, 84.3, 146.2-6.8°; H, 2-EtO, 94.4, 173.8-4.2°; H, 4-EtO, 100.0, 188.2-8.8°; H, 2-Et, 61.2, 184.9-5.5°; H, 4-Me<sub>2</sub>N, 94.0, 208.0-8.8°; H, 4-Et<sub>2</sub>N, 88.8, 178.7-9.3°; H, 2-Ph, 95.7, 173.0-3.6°; H, 4-Ph, 85.5, 240-1°; H, 4-H<sub>2</sub>N, 78.5, above 400°; H, 4-PhNH, 98.2, 212.8-13.8°; H, 4-Cl, 95.0, 250-1°; 2-MeO, 2,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 99.5, 222.3-3.0°; 4-MeO, 2,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 58.0, 230.0-30.5°; 2-EtO, 4-EtO, 65.2, 146.4-7.0°; 4-EtO,

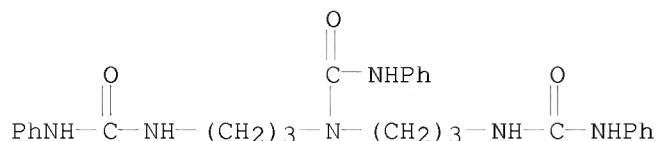


2-Me, 84.0, 202.0-2.4°; 4-EtO, 4-Me, 100.0, 220.4-1.0°;  
 4-EtO, 4-Me2N, 91.1, 211.8-12.2°; 4-EtO, dodecyl, A2, 100.0, -;  
 4-EtO, 2-Ph, 95.8, 194.8-5.4°; 2-Ph, 4-PhNH, 86.8,  
 155.8-6.2°; 2-Ph, 2-Ph, 74.0, 182.2-2.8°; 4-Ph, 4-Ph, 76.5,  
 312° (decomposition); 4-Cl, 4-Cl, 98.0, 315-19°; 4-Cl, 2,4-Cl2,  
 98.0, 253.0-3.8°; 4-Cl, 2,5-Cl2, 83.0, 261.5-2.5°; 3-Cl,  
 3,4-Br2, 94.0, 208-5-9.0°; 2,4-Cl2, 2,4-Cl2, 97.5, 261-3°.  
 For 3,4-Cl2C6H3NHCONRR', R, R' (all procedure A except as noted), % yield,  
 and m.p. are: H, H, C, 93.7, 155.6-6.3°; H, Et, 100.0,  
 179.5-80.1°; H, tert-octyl, 100.0, 145.8.6°; H,  
 cyclohexyl, 100.0, 188.0-8.7°; H, 1-Cl10H7, 97.0, 265-6°;  
 H, 2-Cl10H7, 97.2, 267-8°; H, CH2CH(OH)Me, 100, 152.0-2.8°;  
 H, CH2CH2CH2OH, 98.8, 126.5-8.0°; H, tetrahydrofurfuryl, 100.0,  
 144.1-4.9°; Et, 4-ClC6H4, 77.0, 116.0-6.8°; allyl, allyl,  
 A2, 100.0, 62.5-3.5°; allyl, iso-Pr, 93.4, 84.0-4.5°;  
 CH2CH2OH, CH2CH2OH, 65.0, 156.8-7.6°; CH2:CClCH2, CH2:CClCH2, 100,  
 100.7-1.4°; CH2:CClCH2, iso-Pr, 100, 84.7-5.2; CH2:CClCH2, tert-Bu,  
 100.0, 93.9-5.0°; CHCl:CHCH2, CHCl:CHCH2, 100.0, 156.0-6.6°;  
 CH2:CClCH2, CH2CH2CH2OMe, A2, 100, -; CH2:CClCH2, Ph, A7, 92.9,  
 118.7-9.4°; H, CHCl:CClCH2, 61.2, 105.1-5.9°; Bu, Ph, 96.5,  
 98.5-9.4°; CH2CH2CN, Ph, 89.3, 114.7-15.5°; iso-Pr,  
 MeC.tplbond.C, 71.1, 84.4-5.1°; Ph, Ph, 39.5, 148.3-9.1°;  
 cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, 98.0, 177.6-8.4°; cyclohexyl, MeCH:CClCH2,  
 88.7, 160.4-60.8°; allyl, 4-C6H4OEt, 100, -; allyl, 3,4-Cl2C6H3,  
 A2, 87.3, 116.8-17.5°; MeC.tplbond.C, 3,4-Cl2C6H3, 69.0,  
 145.2-6.0°; Bu, Ph, 96.5, 98.5-9.4°; H, 2-thiazolyl, A4,  
 99.0, 225° (decomposition). For 3,4-Cl2C6H3NHCONHC6H4R, R, procedure (A  
 unless otherwise noted), % yield, and m.p. are: H, 100, 217.2-7.7°;  
 4-Me, 100.0, 258.0-9.0°; 2-MeO, 95.2, 173.8-4.3°; 4-MeO,  
 93.5, 233.1-4.0°; 4-Me2N, 95.0, 229.6-30.4°; 4-H2N, A3,  
 96.0, above 360°; dodecyl, A7, 98.0, -; 2-Ph, 91.6, 183.3-4.1;  
 4-Ph, 84.5, 233.0-4.0°; 2-Cl, 87.0, 220.0-20.6°; 3-Cl, 91.5,  
 210.7-11.3°; 4-Cl, 88.0, 255.2-56.2°; 2,4-Cl2, 97.3,  
 238.5-9.2°; 2,5-Cl2, 94.2, 242.2-2.6°; 3,4-Cl2, 100.0,  
 281-2°; 3,4,5-Cl3, 100.0, 308-10°; 3-Cl-4-HO, 95.4,  
 237.4-8.0°; 3,5-Cl2-4-HO, 92.4, 272-3°; 3-Br, 100.0,  
 208.5-9.2°; 4-PhNH, 100, 208.8-9.5°; 4-HO, A3, 82.5,  
 213.8-14.5°; 4-NO2, 95.3, 294-5°; 4-sulfamyl, A4, 83.6,  
 258.5-9.5°; 4-(2-thiazolesulfamyl), A4, 82.8, 271-2°;  
 4-(2-pyrimidinesulfamyl), A4, 79.0, 290° (decomposition). For  
 RC6H4NHC:XR', R, X, R', procedure, % yield, and m.p. are; H, O,  
 morpholino, A, 74.5, 159.3-60.0°; H, S, morpholino, B, 72.6,  
 132.6-3.4°; H, O, 2-methyl-1-piperidyl, A, 94.5,  
 115.4-16.0°; H, O, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-1-quinolyl, A,  
 71.0, 125.5-6.2°; H, O, 1,2-dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-1-  
 quinolyl, A, 94.2, 146.6-7.0°; H, O,  
 1,2-dihydro-6-phenyl-2,2,4-trimethyl-1-quinolyl, A, 40.5,  
 148.0-9.1°; 4-MeO, O, morpholino, A2, 95.7, 124.5-5.0°;  
 2-Cl, O, morpholino, A2, 93.8, 132.2-2.8°; 3-Cl, O, morpholino, A2,  
 98.3, 129.7-30.3°; 4-Cl, O, 4-morpholino, A2, 91.4,  
 200.8-1.4°; 3,4-Cl2, O, morpholino, A, 90.0, 157.1-7.8°;  
 3,4-Cl2, S, morpholino, B, 96.8, 197.5-8.1°; 3,4-Cl2, O,  
 1-piperidyl, A, 100.0, 175.0-5.8°; 3,4-Cl2, O,  
 2-methyl-1-piperidyl, A2, 97.5, 171.4-1.9°; 3,4-Cl2, O,  
 3-methyl-1-piperidyl, A, 56.5, 115.7-6.7°; 3,4-Cl2, O,  
 4-methyl-1-piperidyl, A2, 92.5, 144.0-4.8°; 3,4-Cl2, O,  
 1-pyrrolidyl, A, 97.8, 176.8-7.4°; 3,4-Cl2, O, 2-pyrrolidon-1-yl,  
 A, 89.3, 151.8-2.7°; 3,4-Cl2, O, 3,4-Cl2, 2-thiono-1-pyridyl, A4,

90.5, 171.9-2.8°; 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, S, 2-thiono-1-pyrrolidyl, A7, 52.6, 126.7-7.2°; 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, O, 3-methylpyrazin-5-on-1-yl, A4, 62.3, 228.0-9.0°; 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, O, 2,4,6-trimethyl-1-piperidyl, A, 85.5, 135.3-6.1°; 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, O, 1-decahydroquinolyl, A, 99.7, 160.5-1.4°; 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, O, 2-decahydroisoquinolyl, A, 90.4, 144.0-5.0°; 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, O, 1,2-dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-1-quinolyl, A, 54.0, 139.3-40.2°. For 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NHCSNRR', R, R', procedure, % yield, and m.p. are: H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, A2, 99.0, 34-5°; H, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, B, 82.0, 154.2-4.9°; H, 3-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, B, 75.5, 119.5-20.5°; H, Ph, B, 99.0, 136.1-7.0°; H, 3-BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, A7, 74.6, 107.5-8.3°; H, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, B, 94.5, 162.6-3.5°; H, 2-thenyl, A, 99.0, 153.2-4.1°; iso-Pr, allyl, A2, 93.4, 80.8-1.6°; iso-Pr, MeC.tplbond.C, A2, 88.7, 77.2-7.8°. Procedures are given for new compds. 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>XC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>R, for which X, R, % yield, and m.p. follow: CONH, 3,4-d-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 86.5, 232.6-3.3°; CSNH, 4-Cl, 77.0, 144.5-5.3°; CONH, 4-Cl, 80.0, 167.3-8.1°; CH<sub>2</sub>NH, 4-Cl, 18.5, 169.0-0.5°; NHCH<sub>2</sub>, 4-Cl, 18.0, 122.3-3.1°; NHCO, 4-Cl, 73.3, 176.6-7.4°; N:CH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 86.5, 132.3-3.0°; N:CH, 4-Cl, 81.0, 103.7-4.4°; NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO, 4-Cl, 80.0, 182.5-3.7°; NHCCH<sub>2</sub>CONH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 28.7, 227.8-8.6; CH:CHCOCH:CH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 59.3, 202.1-2.8°; NHCOCOCH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 27.3, 228.2-9.1°; NHC(:NH)NH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 74.0, 181.1-2.0°; NHCOCH:CHCONH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 85.0, 227-9°; NHCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCONH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 79.3, 217.3-18.0°; NHCONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NHCONH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 100.0, 197.2-8.2°; NHCOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> CONH-o, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 71.8, 256-7°; NHCONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHCONH-p, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 94.3, above 360°; NHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 90.0, 194.7-5.8°; CH<sub>2</sub>NHCONH, 4-Cl, 88.8, 213.2-13.7°; NHCO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CNH-p, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 84.5, 279-80°; NHSONH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 70.6, 49.5-50.2°; NHCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCONH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 87.3, 141.4-2.5°; CONHCONHCO, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 70.0, 199.6-200.4°; NHCSNHNHCSNH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 89.9, 169° (decomposition); NHCONHNHCONH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 88.8, 233-4°; NHCONHNH, H, 97.8, 172.2-3.1°; NHCO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>OCONH, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 86.0, 170.9-1.8°; CC<sub>13</sub>CH:, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 74.9, 101.3-2.1°; NHCH:N, 3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>, 73.0, 158.3-9.1°; NHCO<sub>2</sub>, 4-Cl, 88.8, 149.5-50.7°; NHCO<sub>2</sub>, 3,4-Cl, 91.5, 148.1-9.1°. I (162.1 g.) at 75-80° treated dropwise with 60.0 g. MeC.tplbond.CBr, the slurry held 3 hrs. at 85°, cooled, neutralized at 20° (ice bath) with 30 g. NaOH in 500 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O, the oil extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the extract fractionated yielded N-(2-propynyl)-3,4-dichloroaniline, b<sub>7</sub> 152.7-3.4°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> 1.5991. I treated with CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCH<sub>2</sub>Cl and the product held 18 hrs. at 80-5° yielded N-allyl-3,4-dichloroaniline, b<sub>7.5</sub> 159.0-61.0, n<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> 1.5859. EtOAc (1 l.) saturated with COCl<sub>2</sub>, treated at reflux during 2-3 hrs. with 324 g. I in 1.5 l. EtOAc under a flow of COCl<sub>2</sub>, the solution held 1 hr. at reflux, 1.5 l. EtOAc distilled at atmospheric pressure, and the remaining EtOAc removed under a gradually increasing vacuum yielded 90.5% 3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate, b<sub>10.5</sub> 116.7-18.1°, m. 40-1°. H<sub>2</sub>O (350 cc) containing 58.0 cc. 38% HCl treated during 30 min. at 10-15° with 80.0 g. CSCl<sub>2</sub>, the cooling bath removed, 128.0 g. I in 400 cc. PhMe added during 30-60 min., the product held 3 hrs. at 85°, filtered, and the PhMe layer separated and fractionated yielded 95.1% 3,4-dichlorophenyl isothiocyanate, b<sub>7.0</sub> 134.8-5.9°. 3,4-Br<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> by the same method yielded 86.5% crude 3,4-dibromophenyl isothiocyanate.

IT 121975-58-4, Urea, 1,1'-  
 [(phenylcarbamoylimino)bis(trimethylene)]bis[3-phenyl-  
 (and its bacteriostatic activity)  
 RN 121975-58-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N'-phenyl-N,N-bis[3-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]propyl]- (CA

INDEX NAME)



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AU van Alphen, J.

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LA Unavailable

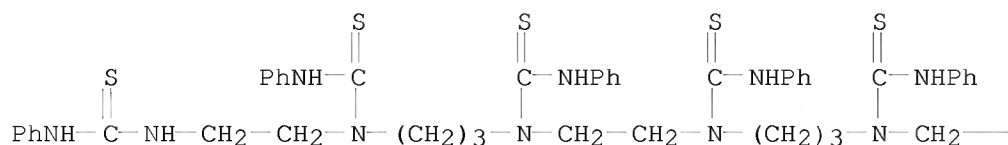
AB cf. C. A. 31, 1007.3. (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (240 g.), 360 g. of (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O and 250 cc. absolute EtOH give 67 g. of 1,3-bis(2'-aminoethylamino)propane (I), b<sub>12</sub> 157°, 36 g. of II and 13 g. of III. II is triethylenebis(trimethylene)hexamine, b<sub>14</sub> 252°; it is a strong base and gives the same precipitation and color reactions as I; it gives a reddish violet biuret reaction with a small amount of Cu salt; HCl salt, with 2 mols. H<sub>2</sub>O, m. 275°; H oxalate, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>6</sub>.6C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, amorphous, m. 235°; picrate, yellow, m. 220°; the condensation product with PhNCS, 1,16-bis(2'-phenylthioureido)-3,7,10,14-tetraphenylthiocarbamido-3,7,10,14-tetraazaheptadecane, PhNHCSNH[CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CSNHPh)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CSNHPh)]<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCSNHPh, amorphous, m. 135-40°; II and CS<sub>2</sub> in EtOH give a yellow, amorphous precipitate; heating at 190-200° splits off H<sub>2</sub>S and gives 1,3-bis[3'-(2'-thiotetrahydroimidazolyl-1'')-propyl]-2-thiotetrahydroimidazole, m. 166-7°. Reaction of II with BzH and reduction with Na in absolute EtOH gives 1,20-diphenyl-2,5,9,12,16,19-hexaazaeicosane, with 2 mols. H<sub>2</sub>O, m. 54°; the HCl salt, C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>44</sub>N<sub>6</sub>.6HCl, m. above 300° (decomposition); nitrate, m. 211°; picrate, yellow, m. 211°; the HCl salt and NaNO<sub>2</sub> give the hexa-NO derivative, m. 86°. III, b<sub>14</sub> 316°, is a mixture containing 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane; this also is formed from I and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>; HCl salt, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.4HCl.H<sub>2</sub>O; nitrate, m. 205° (decomposition); picrate, decomp. 210°; H oxalate, decomp. 221°; with BzH on reduction there results a small quantity of 1,27-diphenyl-2,5,9,12,16,19,23,26-octaazaheptacosane, whose HCl salt, C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>8</sub>.8HCl, m. above 300°; this indicates that 1,23-diamino-3,7,10,14,17,21-hexaazatricosane is present in III. Other fractions, b<sub>1</sub>, 244° and b<sub>1</sub> 275°, are amines of the type (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>.

IT 854247-55-5P, Ethylenediamine,  
N,N'-bis[3-[3-phenyl-1-[2-(3-phenyl-2-thioureido)ethyl]-2-thioureido]propyl]-N,N'-bis(phenylthiocarbamyl)-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

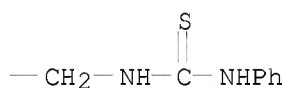
RN 854247-55-5 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



OSC.G 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 1937:7774 CAPLUS

DN 31:7774

OREF 31:1007b-g

TI Aliphatic polyamines. III

AU van Alphen, J.

SO Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays-Bas et de la Belgique (1936), 55, 835-40

CODEN: RTCPB4; ISSN: 0370-7539

DT Journal

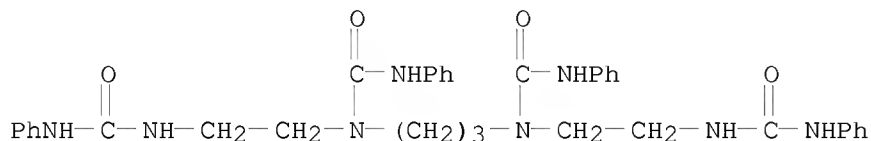
LA Unavailable

AB cf. C. A. 30, 7100.4. 1,3-Bis[(2'-aminoethyl)amino]-propane (I), b. 286-7°, b35 185-6°, was prepared along with another amine, b35 274-6°, by adding slowly 150 g. of CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>Br)<sub>2</sub> in 250 cc. of absolute alc. to 250 g. of 1,2-diaminoethane hydrate. The mixture was warmed for 1 hr., 200 g. KOH added, warmed 0.5 hr., filtered, distilled, the residue cooled, separated from solid KOH, and redistd. in vacuo. I forms a tripicrate, m. 171°, by adding a solution of picric acid to a solution of the amine, and a tetrapicrate, m. 223° (indefinite), by the reverse procedure or by heating the tripicrate with picric acid. Its tetraoxalate m. 237°. I in H<sub>2</sub>O is basic, gives a white precipitate with Nessler's reagent, phosphotungstic acid, reduces Ag salts and KMnO<sub>4</sub> but not Fehling solution, reacts with Br water and with I<sub>2</sub> in KI solution, gives a reddish violet color with a Cu salt and a rose-red with a Ni salt. The following derivs. of I have been prepared: 1,3-bis{3'-phenyl-1'-[2'-(3''-phenylureido)ethyl]ureido}propane, m. 145-55°, by mixing with PhNCO in ether solution; 1,3-bis{3'-phenyl-1' - [2' - (3'' - phenylthioureido)ethyl]thioureido}propane, m. 179°, with PhNCS; 1,3-bis{[2'-(benzoylamino)ethyl]-benzoylamino}propane, m. 172°, by the Schotten-Baumann method; 1,3 - bis(2' - thiotetrahydroimidazolyl - 1' -)propane, m. 156°, by heating at 140° the precipitate formed with CS<sub>2</sub> in alc.; 1,3-bis-{[2'-(benzylamino)ethyl]amino}propane (II), from the reaction of I with 3 mols. of BzH, the product dissolved in absolute EtOH, 6 atoms Na added, the HCl salt precipitated with HCl (m. 270-90°

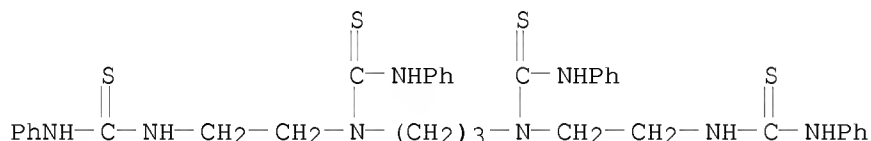
(decomposition)), and the free base obtained as an oil by treating with strong NaOH. The oil solidifies and crystallizes from H2O with 1 H2O, m. 44°; tetrapicrate, m. 201°; tetraoxalate, m. 247°.

II forms the following derivs.: 1,3-bis{[2'-(benzyl-nitrosoamino)ethyl]nitrosoaminolpropane, m. 99°, with NaNO2 and HCl in H2O; 1,3-bis{3'-phenyl-1'-[2''-(1'''-benzyl-3'''-phenylthioureido)ethyl]thioureido}propane, m. 130-5°, with PhNCS in alc.; 1,3-bis(2'-phenyl-3'-bensyltetrahydroimidazolyl-1'-)propane, m. 123°, with 1 mol. BzH, the mixture dissolved in ether and dried over anhydrous Na2SO4 and evaporated; 1,3-bis[2'-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3'-benzyltetrahydroimidazolyl-1'-]propane m. 110°, with anisaldehyde as above.

IT 854657-59-3P, Urea, 1,1'-trimethylenebis[3-phenyl-1-[2-(3-phenylureido)ethyl]- 854657-61-7P, Urea, 1,1'-trimethylenebis[3-phenyl-1-[2-(3-phenyl-2-thioureido)ethyl]-2-thio-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
RN 854657-59-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2,5,9,12-Tetraazatridecanediamide,  
N1,N13-diphenyl-5,9-bis[(phenylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 854657-61-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2,5,9,12-Tetraazatridecanedithioamide,  
N1,N13-diphenyl-5,9-bis[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OSC.G 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
AN 1936:45195 CAPLUS  
DN 30:45195  
OREF 30:5992h-i,5993a-e  
TI Aliphatic polyamines. I  
AU van Alphen, J.  
SO Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays-Bas et de la Belgique (1936), 55, 412-18  
CODEN: RTCPB4; ISSN: 0370-7539  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB 1,2-Bis(aminoethylamino)ethane (I), the triethylenetetramine of Hofmann (Ber. 3, 762(1870); 4, 666(1871); 23, 3297, 3711(1890)) is prepared in good yield as follows: pour 150 g. (CH2Br)2 in 125 cc. absolute EtOH slowly into 250 g. of 1,2-diaminoethane hydrate in 125 cc. absolute alc., reflux 1 hr.,

add 250 g. solid KOH and continue heating 10 min., stand overnight, filter, distil at atmospheric pressure to 130°, cool. Distil the upper layer in vacuo. Two fractions are obtained: I, b31 174°, and 1-(aminoethylaminoethyl)-piperazine or tetraethylenetetramine (II), b31 266-70°. I loses its 0.5 mol. H2O when distilled at ordinary pressure and b. 272°. It is characterized by its tetra-Bz derivative m. 236° (from alc.). I yields the following derivs.: 1,2 - bis{3' - phenyl - 1' - [2'' - (3''' - phenylthioureido)-ethyl]ureido}ethane, m. 237°, by adding PhNCO in ether and recrystg. the precipitate from EtOH; 1,2-bis-{3'-phenyl-1'-[2''-(3'''-phenylthioureido) ethyl]thioureido}ethane, m. 206°, by mixing with PhNCS in absolute alc. and purifying the insol. precipitate by extracting with boiling alc.; 1,3-bis(2''-benzylidene-aminoethyl)-2-phenyltetrahydroimidazole, m. 86° (immediately decomposed by dilute HCl), from 14.6 g. I and 31.8 g. BzH; 1,2-bis-[[ (2''',4'''-dinitrophenyl) { (2'',4''-dinitrophenylamino) ethyl}] amino} -ethane (III), m. 285°, by boiling 6.7 g. I, 5 g. 1-bromo-2,5-dinitrobenzene, 5 g. NaOAc and 20 cc. EtOH for 1 hr., extracting the amorphous precipitate with H2O and boiling alc., dissolving in hot Me2CO (from which it suddenly ppts. as crystals and is then insol.), and recrystg. from boiling PhNO2; 1,2-bis(3'-thiotetrahydroimidazole-1')-ethane, m. 265° (recrystd. from H2O), by mixing alc. I with alc. CS2 and heating the precipitate of yellow thiocarbamate which loses H2S at 120-40°; 1,2 - bis{[(2''',4''',6''' - trinitrophenyl) {(2'',4''6''-trinitrophenylnitramino)ethyl}]amino}-ethane, which decomposes at 165° and explodes when heated suddenly, was prepared from 0.5 g. III and 5 cc. HNO3 cooled to - 15°, and precipitated by adding ice water slowly. II, a strong base, is a pale yellow viscous liquid with tobacco-like smell, miscible with H2O and EtOH but not with Et2O. Its formula is proved by the formation of the following compds.: tetra-picrate, m. 212°, tetra-oxalate, m. 289°, tri-Bz derivative: 4-benzoyl-1-[2'-{(benzoyl) (2''-benzoylaminoethyl)-amino}ethyl]-piperazine, prepared by the Schotten-Baumann method but could not be crystallized; its di-picrate, m. 221°; 4 - phenylthiocarbamido - 1 - {2' - [[phenylthiocarbamido-[2'' - (3''' - phenylthioureido) ethyl]amino]ethyl] piperazine, m. 132-40° (decomposition) from the reaction of alc. II with alc. PhNCS and repeatedly extracted with boiling alc.; and the mono-Bz derivative, 1-(benzylaminoethylaminoethyl)-piperazine-H2O, m. 50° (recrystd. from H2O), prepared by mixing 1 mol. of II with 2 mols. BzH, dissolving in absolute EtOH, adding 4 atoms Na, precipitating with strong HCl

and

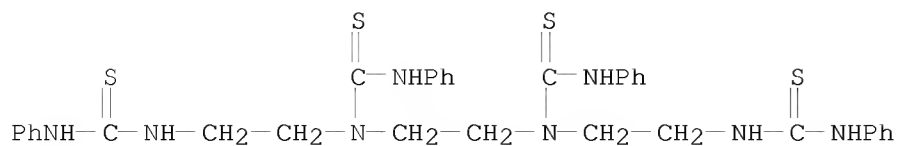
treating with H2O and NaOH; its tetra picrate, m. 212° (decomposition).

IT 88936-58-7P, Urea,  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -ethylenebis[ $\beta$ -phenyl- $\alpha$ -[ $\beta$ -( $\beta$ -phenylthiocarbamido)ethyl]thio-122595-05-5P, Urea,  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -ethylenebis[ $\beta$ -phenyl- $\alpha$ -[ $\beta$ -( $\beta$ -phenylcarbamido)ethyl]- 858833-83-7P, 1-Piperazinecarboxanilide, 4-[ $\beta$ -[ $\beta$ -phenyl- $\alpha$ -[ $\beta$ -( $\beta$ -phenylthiocarbamido)ethyl]thiocarbamido]ethyl]thio-RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

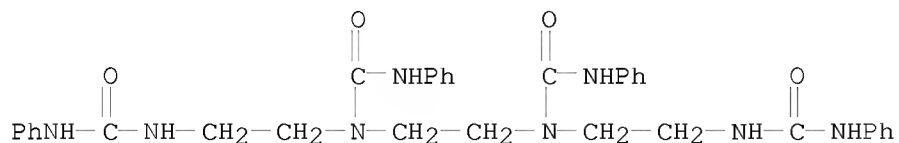
RN 88936-58-7 CAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanedithioamide, N1,N12-diphenyl-5,8-bis[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



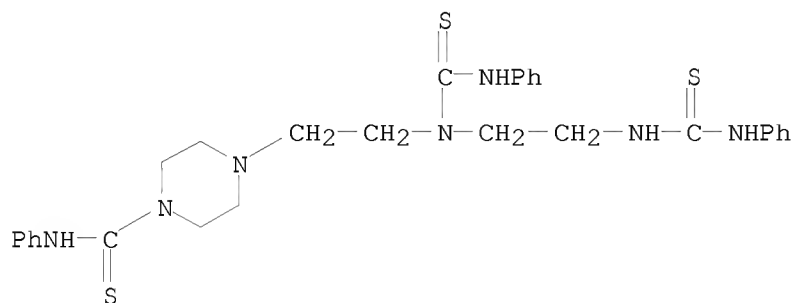
RN 122595-05-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraazadodecanediamide, N1,N12-diphenyl-5,8-bis[(phenylamino)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 858833-83-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazinecarbothioamide, N-phenyl-4-[2-[[[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl][2-[[[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OSC.G 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)